pion New Steel and Ball Joint
MOWERS!
IFORNIA VICTOR MOWERS!
r Machines Before You Buy, and See That You Get the Best
Thomas Rakes Have No Equal.
or orchardist should be without our PLANET JR. COMBINED HORSE HOE AND Planet Jr. Garden Seed Drill, also Hand Cultivators and Plows for working vege- r gardens. Our STUDEBAKER WAGONS and CARRIAGES have been greatly ce. If we have no agent in your vicinity write for prices. Largest house in ornia.
S. W. LUITWEILER,
and 104 Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Cal. mar11

BENT. N. W. STOWELL.
LOS ANGELES CEMENT WORKS,
Pipe, Cemetery Curbing,
Sewer Pipe, Chimneys.
Rollers, Hitching Posts, Fences and all Kinds of Artificial Stone Work.
9 S. SPRING ST., bet. Second and Third. mar28

EAD | HALE & CO. 7 and 9 SPRING ST. | CAREFULLY.

our customers the reatest bargains ever hern California, we to excel, in this our place on our count rs e of goods, together of our late winter st be closed out to r several carloads of ions now on the way. to give our custom- of the existing low se now to give them

8TH WEEK.

an entire stock of goods manufactured expressly for us. We have no com petition! True it is, however, that several emulous merchants have tried to compete, but have most signally failed, as one of them said to a customer that "no one could sell goods at such ruinous prices and still remain in business." Note carefully the appended list, and you will be satisfied that this eighth sale will outdo all the rest in magnitude, variety and cheapness.

THE FEATURE OF THE DAY.
s Ladies' Half-Bleached Balbriggan Hose, 15c per Pair.
s are guaranteed to be full regular made; full London length; full gauge, and of the finest German are known in Eastern markets as the "Berlin Thread," and we take pleasure in introducing an article fort, durability and finish, has no equal. The quantity to each purchaser is limited to four pairs, ch and every one of our customers may have an opportunity of the greatest bargain ever offered.

e Case
which we are going to rard. Being dyed in we need not describe inly speak for them- ection.

1200 Yards Cretonne.
This highly finished Cretonne, known as "Pacific Tapestry," is the best value ever offered, and those in need of cheap curtains will find it to their advantage to come early—12½c per yd.

2000 Yards Middleton Lawns
At 5c per yard. The latest designs that can be furnished by the manufacturers, and in colors not surpassed by any higher priced goods in the market.

Pieces
antons and Renfrew , at the low price of all and broken Plaids

40 Pieces
Of Huckaback Crash, equal to the "Barnsley" finish and all linen. Very wide and suitable for roller towels. This we offer at 10c per yard.

1000 Yards Embroidery.
We shall place on our counters for this day only, 1000 yards Hamburg Edgings, full 7 inches wide, at 14c, on fine cambric muslin and choice patterns.

Pairs
the remarkable low er pair. These goods action and are cheap

47 Dozen
Ladies' all-wool Hose at 19c per pair. First-class colors and never offered in any market for less than 25c.

10 Pieces Only
Fancy striped Ticking, suitable for ladies' skirts, at the low price of 10c per yard.

Dozen
gular Lisle Thread tinted. These goods ut at 45c per pair.

12 Dozen
Infants' Slips at 50c each. These will fit children from one to three years of age, and are good value.

27 Dozen
Infants' Dresses at the unprecedented price of 25c, made out of good muslin and nicely pleated.

e day and date, Wednesday, March 24, at Hale & Co.'s 7 and 9 Spring St.

MPTION
rious diseases of the
OAT AND CHEST
luding the
AND HEART
lso all
Incident to Females
ally treated b
N WILLIAMS,
M. C. P. S. O.,
MAIN ST.,
ouse, Los Angeles, Cal.
toria College, Toronto, er of the College of Phy- ns of Ontario. For some the Ontario Pulmonary , and for fourteen years Detroit Throat and Lung , Michigan. Also licen- d for the State of Michi-
TARRH.
are afflicted with any of of Catarrh we would say which presents a greater toms—none more loath- dangerous than Nasal it complicated, as it al- n from its first appear- to of the throat. ... symptoms (which are to "cold in the head") and distressing stages disease passes, the patient ... and rarely gives it ... certain alarming symp- ... We have a catalogue of ... lead any person to ... efforts to eradicate ... in a curable stage. ... of these cases cured ... healing the cavities, ... do with the same
ON FREE.
nsult with me in re- d better call at the d examination, but n write for a copy , containing a list of
LLIAMS, M. D.,
, Los Angeles, Cal.

For Sale!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
$4000—New house of 9 rooms, bath room, with marble top washstand, closets, etc.; modern bay window, with Bohemian glass; large range with hot water attachments, electric bells, etc.; house on brick foundation; large lot, close to street cars, splendid location. We can convince anybody this is a genuine bargain.
$2100—Nice lot on Hill st., this side of Eighth.
$4800—31 acres alfalfa ranch; splendid ranch.
$1150—House of four rooms; hard finished; good well of water with pump; no water rent; has rented for $15 per month; good lot, all inclosed. Certainly cheap.
$2200—Splendid lot on Olive st., with nice shrubbery.
$3000—Nice cottage of 6 rooms, bath, pantry, closets, marble top wash stand, etc.; lot 40x120; close to Olive st. cars; shrubbery and lawn. See it.
$10,000—Fine two-story house and very large corner lot; beautiful place, lovely lawn and shrubbery, excellent location, fine view; fine property on every side. Sure to be worth more.
$2000—Cottage of 5 large rooms, bath and pantry, on the hill near to business. Good sized lot, street graded.
$550—Beautiful lot on Walnut ave., all covered with orange, peach and apple trees.
$1800—Lot on west side of Olive st., 50x 155; must build.
$6400—Beautiful residence on Fort street; nicely located on west side; large lot; good barn; lovely yard; see it.
$2400—Cottage, six hard-finished rooms; good location.
$3700—Seven acres just outside city; five acres fruit bearing; house of five rooms, hard finished; well, windmill, tank, etc.
$1500—Cottage of five rooms; hard finished; high ceilings; brick foundation; little over one block from street cars; lot 50x120; picket fence in front; splendid bargain.
$1800—New cottage of four rooms, bath and closets, hard finished; two bay windows; sliding doors; excellent neighborhood; lot set to orange trees, grapevines, black berries, etc.; very neat place and cheap.
Desirable property in all parts of the city and country. Money to loan.
LAMB & GRIFFIN,
jan18 tf 19 W First st., Widney Block.

FOR SALE—A LOVELY HOME.
ON HILL ST.—Handsome cottage of six rooms, elegantly furnished, and fitted out with all modern improvements; bathroom, china and linen closets, gas, hot and cold water, screens, inside blinds, brick foundation, porches, bay windows, stationary washstands and patent water closet, stable and woodhouse; lot 60x165, with cement walks, fruit trees, flowers and ornamental shrubbery. Will be sold at reasonable figure, with or without furniture. Apply to R. VEROH, Room 89, Temple Block. mr18 1m

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE public that we, the undersigned, heretofore doing business under the firm name Quong Shew Yuen & Co. at No. 34 Los Angeles street, in the City and County of Los Angeles, State of California, have, this 10th day of March, 1886, sold all the store goods, stock and everything therein, to Wong Tock Lun and Ghop Sang, as copartnership, and hereafter to transact the business in the same place under the firm name and style of Quong Lun Sang & Co., and hereafter the old firm will not be responsible for the accounts, debts and liabilities of the new firm.
LANG ON,
LANG CHIN,
mr18 6t LANG FOO.

REMOVAL.
THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY HAS been removed from the corner of Date and Mission streets to the corner of Wall and Seventh streets. In the new building a fine lot of machinery has just been put in, and all work will be done in first-class style.
ONLY WHITE LABOR EMPLOYED. mr7 tf

OPERA RESTAURANT.
15 South Main Street.
All kinds of Roast Meats served with Tea or Coffee, fifteen cents.
All kinds of Chops, Fish and Stews, 15c.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.
Seven fifteen-cent meal tickets for $1. mr17 1m

EXCHANGE.
NNEPIN COUNTY,
y in Los Angeles
MOOR & CO.,
inneapolis, Min

AUCTION SALE
ON PREMISES.
The Don Fernando Sepulveda Homestead,
One mile east of Sepulveda Railroad Station and four miles from city boundary.
SALE TO TAKE PLACE ON
Monday, April 5th
AT 11 A. M.
200 acres of this excellent land will be offered at auction in about five acre lots, with privilege of more. It is conceded by the best judges of land in this vicinity, notably by Mr. H. E. Crow, of the celebrated peach orchard, one mile south; Mr. Lacy, on adjoining property; Messrs. Thom and Ross, east, and by many uninterested parties, also good judges of this class of land, that for all kinds of fruits and vines there is no better land in the State. The water right to nearly every acre is fully secured, and is considered ample for the above purposes.
The situation, having a Southern aspect and commanding a view of the whole valley, is most desirable for healthy and pleasant homesteads.
It is the desire of the owner to state nothing but facts in regard to this land, and most cordially invites the closest inspection. Being resident on the spot he—the Rev. Geo. Baugh—will be glad to show intending purchasers the property at any time, Sundays excepted.
Free carriages to and from the property will leave the front of Temple block at 9 a. m. on day of sale.
Terms of Sale—Cash for all purchases less than $1000; above $1000 one-half cash and balance in one year, at 7 per cent interest. Ten per cent cash on fall of auctioneer's hammer; balance on receipt of deed.
Title absolutely perfect. Bargain and sale deed will be given with each purchase.
For further particulars apply to
NOYES & DENNIS, Auctioneers,
mr16 56 N. Los Angeles st.

W. R. BLACKMAN,
Expert Accountant

Partnership, Company and other Accounts Kept, Investigated, Arranged and Arbitrated. Office, 42 N. Spring st., Los Angeles. sep26 tf

WE ONLY ASK TO SHOW THIS
160 ACRE BARGAIN
Of the very finest land in Los Angeles county, situated in the early vegetable belt which supplies the San Francisco market, vineyard, orchard, etc. There is no other property in the market like it at anything like the price. We unhesitatingly pronounce it the best bargain in the market in this class of property.
fe19tf F. H. BARCLAY, 9 N. Spring st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.
FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS for sale on Spring st.; goods in constant demand for household wants; profits $150 a month, and can be largely increased by adding other lines; small capital only required. The above business is to be sold at a great sacrifice, owing to proprietor going East. Apply to MATTHEWS, BEATTY & STAUNTON, 6, 7 and 8 Schumacher block, opposite Postoffice. mr9 1m

LOS ANGELES SUNDAY TIMES.

VOL. IX.---NO. 87. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1886.—CITRUS-FRUIT EDITION. FIVE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL SERVICE INDICATIONS.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20—8 p. m.—Indications for succeeding thirty-two hours: For California, generally fair weather, except in extreme northwestern portion; local rains.

LOCAL BULLETIN.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, March 20.—At 4:07 a.m. to-day the thermometer registered 44; at 12:07 p.m. 68, and at 7:07 p. m. 54. Barometer for corresponding periods, 30.15, 30.12, 30.07. Maximum temperature, 69.0; minimum, 43.3. Weather at 7:07 p. m., clear.

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

SDRASTOUICHIE, Chicagovich! Wie-gehts, Chicago! Buenos dias, Ciudad de la Laguna! How are you, old Illinoy?

PACIFIC MAIL jumps into the cutting arena with great vigor, and a $5 a ton rate in all freights from San Francisco to New York is predicted.

OUR dispatches, both special and Associated Press, from Chicago, indicate that the Southern California citrus fair about to be opened there will be a success.

THE receipts of the St. Paul ice carnival were $41,000 and the expenditures were $48,000. It was a cold day, financially as well as boreally, when the footings were made.

REPRESENTATIVE WEAVER says that every Congress contains at least one crank. There are about four hundred of his associates who would like to have him make his charges more specific.

SUIT is to be commenced against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to declare the forfeiture of 14,000 acres of land within the San José Rancho, this county, which was allotted by an erroneous survey.

A GRAPHIC, picturesque and poetical description of the famous old Wolfskill orange grove, comprising over one hundred acres, and being one of the largest, if not the largest, orange orchards in the world, will be found on the third page.

THE refusal of the Knights of Labor to approve the boycott laid by a local union upon the Atlanta Constitution was a just act, if all the facts are as reported. It shows that a great organization can be as independent as an individual, if it sets out to be.

PUBLIC opinion was rather too strong for the Postmaster General, and he has notified the widow of General Stephen McGroarty, who was shot to pieces in war, that she will be allowed to continue to administer the affairs of her little postoffice at College Hill, Ohio.

UPON the eastern shore of Virginia there is a 3000 acre goose farm. It has 3000 geese under herders. The geese are picked every six weeks under their wings and upon the breast. It takes 100 geese to yield a pound of feathers. The farm is said be a success, financially.

SPEAKING of the coming California citrus fair in Chicago, the San Francisco Chronicle says, editorially: "Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties will, of course, contribute the bulk of the fruit, and many carloads of the very pick of the orange crop have already been forwarded."

NOW YOU see him and now you don't see him, that little Geronimo joker. He has surrendered to Lieut. Maus, and we are likely to lose him and Maus and all, because the Mexicans want him, they think, worse than we do. It would be a pity if the bloody old redskin should be killed in some of this jangling, wouldn't it?

JUDGE LEVY, of San Francisco, seems to have a holy abhorrence of a young man who has read a few books, and with pens and types at his command, assumes to talk freely of his fellow man. A magistrate who holds his seat by such a shadowy tenure as does Judge Levy, might be excused for being a little nervous in this particular.

We believe every word that they tell us about the glorious climate of California; but we have this to say, that after a man has been to Los Angeles it would be gross flattery to call him a liar.—[Boston Transcript.

After the editor of the Transcript himself shall have come to Los Angeles, and returned to the Hub, he will be grossly flattered.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean says: "Visitors to Southern California are now enjoying the wealth of bloom of shrub and fruit trees. In many orange orchards the fruit has not yet been gathered, and there is scarcely a more beautiful picture than the alternate trees of orange and peach loaded with golden fruit or bloom."

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HANLONS.—This company concluded with its matinee yesterday and evening performance, one of the most successful weeks ever played in Los Angeles. The matinee yesterday was especially crowded, standing room being hardly available, up stairs or down. An added attraction of this affair was the award of a prize of $10 for the greatest number of English words composed by a pupil of any school in the city from the letters contained in "Fantasma." The report of the committee was as follows:

LOS ANGELES, March 20th.

Messrs. McLain & Lehman: We have examined the lists furnished by contestants for the "Fantasma" prize, about 150 in number. The labor has been considerable, and after thorough examination we find a tie exists between two of the contestants who have found the highest number of legitimate words. Their names are Fred H. Pier, pupil of St. Paul's School, residence corner of Sixth and Olive, and Marguerita Cohn, pupil at Miss Bengough's School, residence at Miss Bengough's, on Third street. We recommend, therefore, that the prize be equally divided between the above-named contestants.

(Signed) G. A. DOBINSON,
FRANK A. GIBSON,
WM. A. SPALDING,
Committee.

The rules of judgment established by the committee were that words found only in the lexicon proper, and not in the appendices to the dictionary, should be admitted; that a word with several significations should not be counted more than once; that a word admitted in the singular should not be admissible in the plural or possessive, and that double letters should not be allowed except in the case of the letter "s." The words upon which Master Pier and Miss Cohn tied were as follows: a, sam (measure), aft, am, an, (equal quantity), anas (duck), ant, anta (pilaster), as, asa (gum), at, ataman (chief), fa (musical note), fan, fantasm, fast, fat, ma (lively), man, mast, mat, nas (has not), sat, satan, tan—27.

In view of their great success the past week, and a promise of more good houses, the Hanlons have concluded to prolong their engagement in the city another

[...] was much new and good "business" interpolated, so that the performance was far from monotonous even to those who had seen it before. Fantasma has made a big and deserved hit here. It [...] the rest of the week.

IN SORE PERIL.

Lieut. Maus's Command in Danger.

MENACED BY MEXICANS.

Who Have Crossed the Border in Pursuit of Geronimo.

THE CHIEF SURRENDERS.

Maus Refuses to Give Him Up to Mexicans—Fears of Another Crawford Affair.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., March 20.—A soldier stationed at Mud Springs, under command of Lieut. Wheeler, arrived in this city to-day. From him news was received of the surrender of Geronimo to Lieut. Maus. The facts leading to the surrender are reported to be as follows: Yesterday afternoon, about ten miles south of San Bernardino, the Apache camp was attacked by Mexican forces, and a hot skirmish ensued. During the skirmish two Apaches were killed, and the forces of Geronimo were completely routed. Geronimo and his band fled in the direction of Lieut. Maus's camp for safety, and surrendered unconditionally.

THE MEXICANS CROSS THE BOUNDARY.

The Mexican troops followed them across the line into Maus's camp and demanded the prisoners, claiming that the fight occurred on Mexican soil and that the victory was theirs. Maus refused to give the prisoners up, which greatly incensed the Mexicans, who threatened to take the prisoners by force. Gen. Crook is hourly expected in the camp, but at last accounts had failed to arrive.

LIEUT. MAUS'S TROOPS IN DANGER.

Two dispatches from Maus have been received at Mud Springs appealing for troops and assistance. The situation is critical in the extreme, and the massacre of Lieut. Maus and his command may occur at any moment.

TO INVESTIGATE CRAWFORD'S DEATH.

EL PASO, Tex., March 20.—United States Consul Brigham at Paso del Norte, Mexico, has received instructions to make a thorough investigation into the circumstances leading to the killing of Capt. Crawford by Mexican troops.

THE STRIKERS.

The Situation at St. Louis and on the Gould System in Texas

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—The men employed in the Wabash yards in East St. Louis to-day presented a list of grievances to the officers of that road which they desire to have remedied. They also presented a demand that their wages be raised to the amounts paid in Chicago, and that the officials send them an answer before 6 o'clock this evening.

THE STRIKERS BOUND TO STICK.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 20.—The following resolutions emanated to-day from the union of assemblies of the Knights of Labor of Fort Worth:

Resolved, By the joint session of Districts 101 and 108 that we will never return to work on the Gould system and Texas Pacific Railway as long as grass grows and water runs, unless the officers of said system agree to arbitrate with us as an organization.

Resolved, The we scorn, with bitter contempt, the course of H. M. Hoxie, in snubbing our honored brother and the Grand Master Workman of our order, which action was an insult to every man of our order, from Maine to California.

Resolved, That we, the Knights of Fort Worth, bound as we are with the most sacred obligations, will stand firm in this struggle, let the result be as it may, and we call upon our brethren here and elsewhere to have hope and strength and patience, that we may win in spite of the machinations of our enemies.

Resolved, That we treat with contempt the servile, money-serving spirit that prompts the resolutions made in name of the citizens of Fort Worth.

THE CHINESE AGITATION.

Ratification Meetings at San Francisco and San Jose.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—An immense mass meeting was held at Metropolitan Temple to-night to ratify the proceedings of the recent anti-Chinese convention held at Sacramento. Overflow meetings were also addressed on the street outside the building, and from the United States Mint steps. Among the speakers were Hon. Horace Davis, Hon. M. M. Estee, State Senator Patrick Reddy, and C. F. McGlashen, Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Anti-Chinese Association. Similar meetings were also held throughout California.

RATIFICATION AT SAN JOSE.

SAN JOSE, March 20.—A ratification meeting, held at Turnverein Hall this evening to indorse the action of the Anti-Coolie State Convention, was largely attended. It was announced that the San José Fruit Packing Company had discharged all their Chinese, and the boycott levied by the Knights of Labor was lifted. Next Monday the Golden Gate Packing Company will be requested to do likewise.

BOYCOTTING CONDEMNED.

SAN JOSE, March 20.—The Horticultural Society this afternoon passed resolutions condemning boycotting, and providing for the appointment of a Committee of Safety to resist the invasions of lawless agitators. John Britton, D. C. Feely and N. J. Haines were empowered to appoint an executive committee of twenty, whose duty it shall be to devise ways and means for self-protection.

Murderous Celestials.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 20.—A Colonist's special from Hope says: Three Chinamen entered the store of Henry Hunter, seven miles below here, at 7 last evening, and asked for crackers and beef. A woman accompanied two of the Chinamen to the storeroom where they attacked her with a knife, cutting her dangerously on the head and face. Hunter sprang to the recue with a shotgun. One of the Chinamen drew a revolver but it did not go off. Hunter fired and thinks he wounded one of the Chinamen, as only two crossed the river afterwards, some distance below. Officers are in pursuit.

The Oregon Democracy.

PORTLAND, Or., March 20.—The Democratic State Central Committee, which met here to-day, fixed May 4th, as the date and Portland as the place to hold the next State Convention.

A Heavy Snow Storm.

ST. PAUL, March 20.—A heavy snow storm set in this morning which shows no signs of abatement. The street cars stopped running to-night. The storm is general thoughout Minnesota, Dakota and Manitoba.

A Murderer Sentenced.

BAKERSFIELD, March 20.—Judge Campbell, of Fresno, to-day sentenced Agahilo Angulo to twelve years in State prison for the murder of Vicente Contreras.

[...] county, to-day granted the motion for a new trial in the case of James Cassidy, convicted of killing William Galvin, on the ground that the jury, unaccompanied by the defendant, visited the scene of the killing.

SAN FRANCISCO.

A Son of Gen. McDowell Sentenced for Libel—Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20—H. B. McDowell, of the Ingleside, convicted eight weeks ago of libel on T. J. Clunie, was sentenced by Judge Levy to ninety days' imprisonment in the county jail. Notice of an appeal was immediately given, and the prisoner released on a bond. The prisoner is the son of the late Gen. McDowell.

In passing sentence, Judge Levy said: "Simply because a young man may have read a few books and is able to borrow a few hundred dollars with which to buy pens, ink and paper, it does not follow that he can vilify his neighbor through the medium of what he calls a public journal. It should not and will not be tolerated in this community. The condemnation of such a sheet as you publish, and such a journalist as you are, will only add dignity and respect to a decent journal and a fair-minded journalist. The jury recommended you to the mercy of the court. There are a number of facts I ought to take into consideration in passing sentence upon you: First, that from your actions as witness and from the article published in your paper, you do not possess that common intelligence that is generally allotted to man, especially to journalists; second, I cannot forget the distinguished and respected name that you bear; a name beloved by every true American citizen, and none revere and love it more than I. The law allows a wide discretion in fixing the punishment, it being not more than one year's imprisonment or $5000 fine. I, therefore, propose to exercise that discretion for the reasons above stated."

SUITS AGAINST A LOS ANGELES DISTILLER.

The United States District Attorney has commenced suits against O. G. Weyse for $10,000 damages, on account of defendant's interfering with J. H. Conway, a United States revenue gauger, who desired to make an examination of defendant's distillery at Los Angeles.

THE VITICULTURAL CONVENTION.

The bill regulating the manufacture and sale of spurious wines, which has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Green of North Carolina, has been unanimously endorsed by the Viticultural Convention now in session here.

The convention, which has been for the past week discussing the viticultural interests of the State, and the best mode of improving that industry in California, concluded its labors to-day, and most of the members attending it resolved themselves into a permanent organization, to be called the State Viticultural Society. The following officers were elected: President, H. W. McIntyre, Napa county, First Vice President, Hon. W. McPherson Hill, Sonoma; Second Vice President, F. T. Eisen, Fresno county; Third Vice President, Capt. C. J. Merithew, Santa Clara county; Fourth Vice President, Dr. J. D. B. Stillman, San Bernardino county; Fifth Vice President, E. W. Mashlin, Sacramento county; Secretary, E. H. Rixford, San Mateo county; Treasurer, Charles Kohler, San Francisco. It was decided to hold the next meeting on the second Thursday in April.

PACIFIC MAIL'S NEW FREIGHT RATES.

It is reported that the Pacific Mail Company have made a rate of $5 per ton on all classes of freight from New York to San Francisco.

A DRY GOODS FIRM ASSIGNS.

The dry goods firm of Lynch Bros., doing business at 130 Sixth street, have transferred their business to a representative of the Board of Trade for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities are stated to be $13,500, with assets at $13,000.

FOR AFRICA.

Departure of a Band of Missionaries for the Dark Continent.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 20.—About twenty missionaries sailed this afternoon on the Inman steamer City of Chester, to join Bishop Taylor, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Africa. About a year ago Bishop Taylor, with a volunteer company of missionaries, went to the coast of Africa to commence the work of christianizing the natives. The party remained on the coast, near the mouth of the Congo river, gradually growing acclimated, before they commenced their march to the interior, which is their ultimate destination. Several weeks ago Bishop Taylor made a call for more volunteers. It was in response to this call that the party on the Chester sailed this afternoon. Prominent among the number were Rev. Mr. Shortland of Oregon, Rev. Mrs. J. H. Cooper of Wisconsin, Dr. and Mrs. Clark Smith and four children of Oregon, Dr. Harrison of Ohio, Surveyor Bun of Oregon, Missionaries Cameron, Steele and Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Elkin of Ohio, Mr. Baker of Brooklyn and Mr. Sarteer of Missouri. Among the party are to be found farmers, merchants and teachers. The company will be divided into two or three parties and will establish a line of stations across the continent. Besides the work of evangelization, the missionaries will teach the natives to read and write. The women will be taught to sew, and the men will be instructed in some trade. The party carried with them sealed instructions from Bishop Taylor. They will probably travel 500 miles into the interior of Africa. They took with them a large amount of supplies, including canned goods of every description and agricultural implements. Large rafts packed in sections and to be used in conveying their provisions down the river during the journey into the interior were among the outfit. There was a large gathering of clergymen and laymen prominent in the Methodist church at the dock to see the missionaries off and wish them God speed.

BURNING GAS.

An Anxious Time in a Pennsylvania Town.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 20.—The gas well at Murraysville, which caught fire yesterday, is still burning fiercely, the main being burned off at the ground. The company has not yet found means to quench the flames. Other pipes having burst, the atmosphere in the vicinity is stifling. Two hundred men of one company are digging a ditch for the purpose of putting the pipes under ground. It is estimated that nine million cubic feet of gas is escaping every hour, of which three million feet is burning. Three deaths have resulted from yesterday's explosion. No person in town has gone to bed to-night, owing to the great anxiety felt as to further developments.

Mexican Horse Thieves Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The Chronicle's Lordsburg, New Mexico special says: Four notorious Mexican horse thieves, with seven stolen horses in their possession, were overtaken by the same number of Americans near hear to day, and in the fight which ensued, three Mexicans were killed. The other escaped. Six of the stolen horses were recovered.

Mare Island Employes Discharged.

VALLEJO, March 20.—As certain portions of the work on the stone dock at Mare Island approach completion, and as the funds are running low, about one hundred men have been discharged this week.

Death of a Portland Pioneer.

PORTLAND, Or., March 20.—Judge Samuel A. Moreland died suddenly about 12 o'clock last night of heart disease, aged fifty. He was a pioneer of 1852, and for eleven years was associate editor of the Oregonian.

Talmage's sermon in to-morrow's Express.—*Adv.*

Got Big Boodle.

VALPARAISO, March 22.—A clerk belonging to a well-known commercial house has absconded with $80,000.

THE CHICAGO FAIR.

Preparations for the Grand Citrus Exhibition.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SCHEME ASSURED.

Interest Manifested in the Lake City Over the Coming Display of Southern California Products.

Special Dispatch to The Times.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The eight carloads of fruit, trees, wines and other products of the glorious climate of the country tributary to Los Angeles, with which it is proposed to open the eyes of Chicagoans, are now all here, and the result of this has been a field day with those in charge of the citrus fair that is to be opened here on Tuesday, with all the pomp and ceremony that Mayor Harrison can command. The public here are taking to the idea of the exhibition in a way that was never before witnessed in regard to a similar enterprise. Even in advance of the opening, the fact has become pretty generally known that the exhibit is to be a most important one. Inquiries as to its character and extent are becoming numerous, and the opinion is expressed that it is to be the center of attraction. As yet only comparatively few of the boxes and packages have been opened, but the preliminary work of preparing the hall, constructing stands and arranging plans for the various details, are finished, and the outlook is that on Tuesday the formal introduction of Chicago to Los Angeles takes place under the most favorable circumstances.

AT THE FAIR BUILDING.

A Busy Scene of Preparation—Success Assured.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Much interest is being taken in the Exposition of the products of Southern California which is to open here next Tuesday. To-night the great interior of Battery D Armory, where the exhibition is to take place, presented a scene of decided animation. A large force of workmen, under direction of four representatives of the California Immigration Society, were busy with hammer and saw, rapidly bringing order out of the chaos of lumber, decorations and boxes, which have been switched into the structure by the railway companies. Reporters and other searchers after information kept up an almost continuous demand on the time of the Immigration Commissioners. The surrounding confusion and bustle were strangely in contrast with the beauty of the date palm, orange and lemon trees. Their dark green foliage was brought into prominence by the electric lights overhead, and was a source of admiration.

The plans for the exhibit, the Commissioners said, are now complete, and the work is progressing in a manner that seems to assure a satisfactory opening on the appointed day. In Battery D, the managers have secured excellent facilities in regard to light and heat, that were lacking in the Exposition building. Both buildings are equally well located, and those in charge of the "Citrus Fair," as it is known here, feel that with the hearty co-operation they are getting from the municipal authorities and others from whom they sought assistance, the enterprise will be a pronounced success. They say that already curiosity is aroused by the enterprise, and that the work has done considerable to pave the way for more intimate commercial relations between Chicago and Southern California.

FOREIGN NOTES.

German Hostility to France as Shown in the Berlin Press.

BERLIN, March 20.—All the semi-official organs continue to discuss the prospect of a war of retaliation by France against Germany. They attribute the probability of such action by France to Orleanist schemes.

The Post declares that Germany will hail the coming of war proudly, resolute and ready. All hope is abandoned that a reconciliation between France and Germany can be effected by peaceable means. Germans cannot be restrained for an hour.

The National Zeitung, while admitting the great progress made by the French army in recent years, says that Germany has nothing to fear while France is isolated from other nations. Frenchmen, it declares, cannot pardon the Germans for their victories over them on the battlefield, and their successful competition against French merchants in foreign markets.

A CLERGYMAN'S CRIME.

LONDON, March 20.—Mrs. Adelaide Bartlett and Rev. Mr. Dyson, of Westminster, were committed to-day for trial at the Central Criminal court on the charge of having caused the death of Edward T. Bartlett, the woman's husband, on New Year's eve. The allegation is that by the advice of the clergyman, to whom several years ago Bartlett had surrendered his wife, she killed him with chloroform, furnished by the pastor, while she was resisting an attempt on the part of her husband to regain the place he had given the preacher.

RECALLED.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—M. Kreiznlesco, Roumanian Minister to Russia, has been recalled.

NATIONAL NOTES.

Suit Against Southern Pacific to Recover Los Angeles Lands.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Lamar has sent a letter to Attorney-General Garland, asking him to direct the proper United States Attorney to bring suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad for 14,000 acres of land situated in Los Angeles county. This land, for which the Company received a patent, lies within the Rancho San José. The mistake which gave the lands to the Company arose by an erroneous survey.

TINKERING THE LAND LAWS.

The House Committee on Public Lands to-day reconsidered the bill previously agreed upon to repeal the timber culture, pre-emption and desert land laws. A motion was carried to report favorably the bill to repeal the pre-emption law. It was then moved to report favorably the bill to repeal the culture law. The committee decided to refer the matter to the Commissioner of the Land Office before reaching a final conclusion.

Bay District Park Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The trot at Bay District Park this afternoon between Blaine and Kitty Lynch, three in five, mile heats, purse and stakes of $250, was won by Blaine who took first, third and fourth heats. Time: 2:30, 2:29¼, 2:33¾, 2:36. In the trot between Mikado and Ben Butler, mile heats, three in five, purse and stake of $150, Butler won first, second and fourth heats and the race. Time: 2:49, 2:45¾, 2:49, 2:49. In the running dash of 300 yards between Ten Cents and Webfoot, the former won in 16½ seconds.

Yesterday was the biggest fee day in the Recorder's office in many weeks, the receipts aggregating $240.15. The fees for the month already foot up to $2200.

[...] a sigh. If it is the climate that causes this peculiar state of things, I shall find it out on my next visit to Riverside, for I shall go there again for curiosity."

THE FIRST PAVING.

How the City Will Set a Good Example.

According to the instructions of Council, City Clerk Robinson is now advertising for bids for the paving of Spring street in front of the city hall lot. Owing to the dubious condition of the law, the city is unable to compel property-owners to pave the streets; and considerable of the howling about the occasional mud in the principal thoroughfares comes from men who have for years refused to pave in front of their own property. The absolute necessity of paving the main avenues is, however, becoming so clamorous that the property-owners will probably do something. The best the city can do is to set the individual a good example, and this it is about to do by paving in front of its own property. As this will be the first street pavement ever laid in Los Angeles, much interest is felt as to the material to be employed and the manner in which it is to laid. The Council has decided upon asphalt paving as most feasible in this region of vast brea beds, and will lay asphalt in front of its property. From the City Surveyor's specifications, adopted by Council, the following information has been condensed:

The paving is to extend from the north line of Second street to the north line of the city hall lot, 120 feet; and from the curb of the city lot sidewalk to within two feet of the west rail of the street railroad, 25 feet. This is the city's half of the street. The railroad company is required by ordinance 95 to pave similarly between the rails and two feet on each side. The property owners on the east side of Spring street will have their side to pave.

THE SUB-GRADE.

The street is to be excavated 8½ inches below the elevation of finished work, and all soft places made perfectly solid before the foundation is begun.

THE FOUNDATION.

The foundation will consist of six inches of concrete, well tamped, in layers of three inches. The proportionate composition of this concrete will be 28 cubic feet of Arroyo Seco gravel, ranging in size from a two-inch cube to a hazel nut; 8 cubic feet of sand containing equal quantities of coarse and fine particles, free from loam, and one barrel first quality Portland cement. The sand and cement are to be mixed dry, and then wet to a stiff mortar, after which it is to be thoroughly mixed with the gravel.

ASPHALTUM COVERING.

The surfacing material will consist of 20 to 30 per cent. of limestone finely pulverized; fine sand, free from loam; and not less than 20 per cent. of asphaltum. No gas tar is to be used in refining the asphalt, nor is the asphalt to be injured by overheating. This covering is to be laid after the concrete is perfectly dry, and will be 2½ inches thick. The finished surface will have a slope to the gutter of 1 in 50. The pavement is to be finished by two hours' rolling with a 7½-ton roller, five feet long. The contractor is to keep the pavement in repair for one year at his own expense.

THE RAILROADS.

General Notes of Traffic and Travel.

There is no change in the matter of railroad rates. Freight business and passenger travel continue very heavy.

The L. A. & S. G. V. has put on its new coach, and will have two more this week. The road is carrying about 500 passengers a day.

R. M. Baker starts an excursion East to-day, over the Southern Pacific; and Warner Bros. & Crosby send one over the A. & P.

The cave in tunnel No. 5, six miles south of Caliente, which shut off all communication with San Francisco on Friday, has been repaired, and everything is again o. k. The train from the north was 5 hours late yesterday, and that from the east 4 hours.

Dr. W. H. Stennett, Assistant General Manager of the Chicago and Northwestern, came in with his family on a private car. He is accompanied by E. H. Johnson, Chief Engineer of the road, and H. S. Fitch and family. The party will "do" the entire coast.

Musicale.

A large number of appreciative people assembled in the parlors of the Los Angeles Conservatory, Friday evening last, and were rewarded by a pleasing entertainment. The elegant new grand pianos proved strong aids to the artists. Miss Snook's rendition of Mendelssohn's "Rondo Capricioso," and the Fantasia on "Auld Lang Syne," executed by Miss Quigley, proved the ability of these young ladies as pianists.

Thanks were awarded to Miss Jennings and Mrs. Whitcomb on the piano, Mr. Schillings on the violin, Mr. Stoneman and Miss Bertie Bush as vocalists, who contributed to the enjoyment of the evening.

Wanted—One Hundred Ladies.

There must be many ladies in town, residents and visitors, who will be glad to assist in making the Flower Festival a grand success. Will not all such who can give any time to the work of twining evergreen wreaths, or doing other work of a similar kind, come to the Tabernacle next week and help in decorating it? One hundred ladies will be needed on and after Monday; also many men and boys. Let all Angeleños feel a personal pride in this great Festival. The city will surely be full of visitors who will, at this exhibition, have the best opportunity of contrasting the chill March of the East with the warmth of our sunny Springtime.

To School Trustees.

The despicable methods of one F. P. Montgomery, a traveling agent for maps and map rollers, make it seem proper to caution you against him. He came to Green Meadows district, and was referred by the Trustees to me, as teacher. I told him his prices were too high, and that the school did not need his goods. He then returned to the Trustees and told them I had recommended articles to the amount of over $30, and succeeded in obtaining their signatures to an order for the goods. He attempted a similar misrepresentation in Florence district, and I believe that the County Board of Education had also, in a circular to school officers, condemned the article he is selling. Respectfully,

CHAS. L. BATCHELLER.

March 20, 1886.

Prospective Concert.

Lovers of music in this city will be pleased to learn that Miss Fuller, the accomplished vocalist, has decided before going to Europe to complete her studies, to give another concert in this city. It will take place some time during the latter part of May.

It Tumbled.

Adams & Sons have a new office at 75 North Spring street, upstairs. At 8 o'clock last evening their safe was being hauled up the stairs with tackles, when the wooden bar to which the ropes were stretched at the top of the hall broke, and the safe came down like thunder. Luckily no damage was done except to the floor.

Browning Can Suit You.

If you want to rent a house, buy a lot, or a house and lot, or a ranch, call on Browning, No. 7 South Main street.

A Virginia Tragedy.

NEW YORK, March 20.—A Salem (Virginia) special says: A man named Griffin, who has a wife living on Back Creek, Roanoke county, has just returned from Texas where it is said he served in the penitentiary. His wife refused to recognize him, and learning that two young men had been visiting his wife in his absence Griffin went to their home Wednesday night, called one of the young men out and shot him through the heart. He then entered the house and shot the other young man through the right breast. Griffin is at large.

New York Financial.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Stocks were very dull and generally weak until about 1 o'clock, and firm to strong during the remainder of the day. On rumors that the trunk lines co-operating with Western transcontinental connections were cutting rates from the Atlantic to the West, trunk line shares were weak, especially Lake Shore, but a denial from trustworthy sources aided in a rally, and the afternoon market closed firm. Comparing prices this evening with those of a week ago, most of the active list is a little lower, but changes as a rule are unimportant. Reading shows a loss of 3¼, New Jersey Central 3¾, St. Paul and Duluth 3¼, St. Paul 1⅛, and Western Union ⅝ per cent. lower, not reckoning script dividend.

[...] 26th. One feature will be the singing of the national songs of the countries of the world; Each person singing will be dressed in the national costume of the country he represents.

PASADENA.

Finish of the Fruit Fair Yesterday.

MR. GAREY DISCUSSES THE ORANGE.

The Fruits Disposed of and the Hall Cleared—A Dramatic Entertainment for the Wind-Up.

The fair is ended, and Pasadena is happy in the knowledge of having done a good thing. The attendance yesterday was certainly the largest of the four days and this fact confirmed the wisdom of the management in continuing the fair for another day of sunshine.

The afternoon exercises were opened by an address on citrus culture by

THOMAS A. GAREY.

October 14, 1852, I arrived in this beautiful county, not even dreaming of its latent capabilities. There were no orange orchards here at that date—at Mission San Gabriel were a few dozen bearing orange trees. Here and there was a solitary tree, where it chanced to grow, from seed dropped apparently by accident by some of the early residents of the country. The trees above mentioned, growing at San Gabriel, were full grown. They were at that date probably forty years old or over. The oranges were good; the production a success. But these facts had no effect whatever upon the minds of the then easy-going inhabitants. There was no effort to increase the quantity of citrus trees at that period. The people were satisfied. The padres enjoyed the fruit, the people looked on, and enjoyed their *chile con carne* and *frijoles, con gusto*. It was left for the irrepressible, untiring Yankee to develop the culture of citrus fruits in this favored land. A prophet at that date who, would have had the temerity to predict "cannon-ball" trains composed of cars laden with golden fruit, would have been anathematized by the priests, and ostracised and avoided by the people as a dangerous man, a lunatic, a fool, a subject for restraint.

In 1854, or thereabouts, Dr. Halsey conceived the idea of planting an orange nursery, as a speculation. He obtained his seed from Mexico, planted them on John Rowland's property on Alameda street, near the Wolfskill property. He succeeded quite satisfactorily, producing several thousand fine young orange trees; pioneers destined to figure prominently in the future history of this county and State. The Doctor was a poor man. His effort, though a success in the way of production, was a fearful strain on his purse. He exhausted his limited means, borrowed from his friends, and then offered his orange trees for sale. But, alas for puny man's efforts! *there was no market for the trees.* People only laughed at him, and the poor old Doctor sold out the product of his labor to John Wolfskill, his near neighbor, for a song, and died broken-hearted.

From these trees the Wolfskill and other orchards were planted. Mr. Wolfskill, when he planted his orchard of 2000 trees, thought he would be able to produce fruit enough to supply the markets of the world. From 1854 to 1865 but little was done in citrus culture. The groves increased slowly. A dozen trees were considered quite a plant. In 1865 I settled on San Pedro street in Los Angeles city. I loved the beautiful and soul-inspiring tree, and I determined to plant an orange nursery. Commencing in 1866, I produced about 2000 plants. Ah, but I was proud of them, those beautiful trees so full of promise. The next year I planned to increase my nursery to 10,000 plants.

My old and esteemed neighbor, Rodney Montague (recently deceased) said to me: "What are you going to do with so many orange trees?"

I answered I did not know. I had great faith in the future of the orange. A portion of L. J. Rose's old orchard is the result of this planting. When, in 1868, I produced 50,000 plants I was considered daft indeed.

"What on earth are you going to do with all these orange trees? Why, if these trees were all planted in orchards the world would not consume the fruit."

I said, "We will see." I went on in the work, increasing my nursery yearly, until my sales of orange trees aggregated fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars annually. In 1875-6 the "Co-Operative Nursery and Fruit Company of Los Angeles County" was incorporated, of which I had the honor to be President and L. M. Holt Secretary. We raised more than five hundred thousand trees in seed beds; planted in nursery form three hundred and fifty thousand, and at the same time an orchard of seventy-five hundred four-year-old seedling trees, the largest orange orchard then or even now in the world.

From my individual nurseries and from the company's nurseries came a large percentage of the orange orchards of this and San Bernardino counties.

* * * * *

Mr. Garey then took up the subject of budded varieties, discussing it exhaustively. He concluded by advocating the planting of the Washington Navel for early fruiting and the Mediterranean Sweet for late fruiting.

Concerning the proposed extension of the citrus belt to include the northern counties of the State, he said:

"The Northern Citrus Fair, held at Sacramento recently, has created much discussion. The Los Angeles Herald has gone after our Northern brethren with a vengeance, the Los Angeles TIMES has treated the matter conservatively, and the Evening Express, through George Rice, has gone up a tree to view the matter from a more exalted standpoint."

[Reading.]

"'Reporter—Do you not think that the recent citrus fair in Sacramento was gotten up for the purpose of selling orange trees?

"'Mr. Rice—It looks that way to a man up a tree.'

"If our Northern friends can produce a marketable orange, all our bluster will not prevent them from so doing. If they make a failure, it is our money that is lost, not ours.

"There need be no competition, after all, between us and Northern orange-growers. Their fruit ripens six weeks to two months earlier than ours, and will be practically out of the market when ours comes in. There is room for all."

Mr. Garey then read the result of an investigation made by the San Francisco Bulletin in 1880, showing that, in the unusually cold years 1878 79 and 1879-80 no material damage was done to orange trees in Shasta, Placer, Napa and other counties.

After Mr. Garey's address, Mrs. Merritt read an interesting paper by Mrs. Frances Quarles Storey, entitled "The Rose; Its Culture in California."

Frank Silva, of Mr. Kinney's ranch, gave an interesting exhibition of skill in "orange reading." Taking an orange at random, he would tell, without removing the rind, how many segments it contained. Several tests were made, and the division of the orange proved him right every time.

President Kinney then read the awards of prizes by the committees, and gave out the medals. This closed the regular exercises of the Fair, and the work of removing the fruits and decorations from the hall was commenced. Some of the exhibits were reserved to be forwarded to the Chicago Citrus Fair, and others were sold at auction for the benefit of the library fund.

A dramatic, literary and musical entertainment was given last evening, the hall having been cleared for that purpose. The programme included *The Pullback*, a little farce by Misses Miriam Gardner, Lessie Maynard and Mr. Scharff of the Presbyterian Literary Society. Another farce, *The Silent Woman*, by Misses Elma and Alice Ball, Mary Miller, Lilla Woodward, Livinia Mosher and George Eaton.

Voval music by Miss Winston, Mrs. Kinney and Mr. Fletcher.

Quartette, "Sweet and Low," by the Presbyterian choir.

George Frost, reading, "How He Saved St. Michaels."

Miss Jettie Arthur, reading, "The Pied Piper."

Miss Carrie Hill, reading, "The Lost Heir."

Piano solo by Prof. Stamm.

Orchestral music by the Pasadena Band, under the leadership of Prof. Stamm.

Temecula Lands.

The attention of persons wishing a home in Southern California is directed to the advertisement of the Temecula Land and Water Company, whose lands are situated on the California Southern Railroad. The Company is substantial and the lands all that is claimed for them, and the agents are reliable men.

[...] black horse 16 hands high and one bay horse 14 hands high with a sore on each hip. When last seen were near Winstons's place at Pasadena. A reward will be paid on their return to the above named place, or by leaving word with M. L. GILMAN, at L. A. Furniture Co. mar19 6t

A BIG THING.

A $275,000 Transfer of Real Estate at Ontario.

Yesterday's TIMES noted the sale of the Ontario colony by the Chaffee Bros. to a syndicate, composed chiefly of Los Angeles capitalists. Further details follow. The transfer includes about 7500 acres, including the Ontario Hotel, the big water system, and, in fact, all Ontario except the lots owned by private parties. The price paid was $275,000. The directors of the new company are H. L. Macneil, of the Los Angeles County Bank; Col. O. S. Picher, of Pasadena; Dan. McFarland and Lyman Stewart, Los Angeles; and Chas. Frankish, of Riverside.

The tunnel started by the old company, by which between 350 and 500 inches of water have been developed, will be completed by the new company. This tunnel taps the San Antonio Cañon at about 120 feet below the surface and on the supposed bed-rock. The tunnel is now about one mile in length. Eight hundred feet more will complete it and cut off the entire subterranean flow of the cañon.

The price of the land has been reduced so that good lands and water sufficient will be sold at from $75 and upwards per acre.

AN ARTIST'S STUDIO.

Notes on Recent Portraits by Col. Albert Jenks.

A reporter of the TIMES yesterday visited the studio of Col. Albert Jenks, the distinguished portrait painter, whose work has attracted so much attention. He has nearly finished a portrait of the late Phordice Boutwell, which the friends and relatives of the deceased pronounce absolutely perfect. So natural are the head and features that it is difficult to realize that they are on canvas. The portrait of the late J. H. Seymour is completed, and is an excellent likeness. Mr. Seymour decided to have his portrait painted about two months ago, and had his last sitting the day before his death. Another portrait, well under way and much admired, is that of Mrs. John E. Plater. Col. Jenks has also an order for a portrait of Mrs. G. Wiley Wells. Another fine portrait is that of Mr. Goram, a Michigan banker, and United States Minister to The Hague under Grant's administration. Mr. Goram is a connoisseur in fine art, and, after making a trip through all the great art centers of Europe, he unhesitatingly pronounces Col. Jenks's portraits the finest he has ever seen. He has backed up this opinion by having his own portrait painted, and it is nearly completed. Another painting of a Michigan banker—Mr. Hayden, of Jackson—has been commenced. It promises to be an excellent likeness. Compliments have poured in thick and fast upon Col. Jenks during his residence in this city, and indeed this has been the case in all portions of the country. The climate of Los Angeles is attracting a large number of people of refined taste to make their homes here, and all such are quick to appreciate his magnificent work. His studio is on the second floor of the Baker Block, and visitors are always welcome.

An Item of His Wealth.

The TIMES' telegraphic columns have already noted the death, last Tuesday, of James Irvine, one of the oldest and wealthiest of California pioneers. The Chronicle gives, in summing up his vast estate, the following item of local interest:

"One hundred and eight thousand acres of land, in one body in Los Angeles county, being all of the San Joaquin and part of the Santa Anna grants. There is a valley of 20,000 acres on this tract worth $100 an acre, or $2,000,000 for the valley. On the tract is a coal mine, which is yielding an unfailing supply of coal of good quality for locomotive purposes, and is under lease to representatives of the Southern Pacific company. There are between 30,000 and 40,000 sheep and several thousand cattle upon this land. The actual cash value of the whole tract is, at a fair estimate, about $4,000,000."

Given a Chance.

A few days ago a young woman who has been for some time upon the town, sought Chief of Police Davis and told him that she wanted to reform and lead an honest life, if she could find employment. The Chief brought the matter to the attention of charitable women, and at the meeting of the Woman's Club yesterday the case was considered. A wealthy lady, whose name is withheld, said she would give the girl a trial in her home. Last evening the repentant Magdalene was taken to her new position, and with tearful gratitude began the turning of a new leaf.

A New Fire Extinguisher.

The agent of the Giblin Self-Acting Fire Extinguisher gave a public exhibition yesterday on Main street. A frame structure was built on Main street, and thoroughly saturated with coal oil. It was then set on fire, and in a minute was all in a blaze. Several of the grenades were thrown into the blaze, and two exploded, putting out the fire almost instantly. The second experiment, with the barrel, was not quite so successful, as the blaze being at the top, the fuse of the grenades did not ignite readily. The extinguisher has certainly, however, merit.

An Enterprising Lady.

Mrs. Valentine, the enterprising music teacher, who so successfully conducted the Los Angeles Musical Conservatory, has shown her good judgment in the purchase of a fine George Steck Baby Grand piano, being one of the finest pianos ever brought to Los Angeles. The secret of her success in the advancement of her scholars is the use of first-class pianos, and her manner of conducting her business on a first-class principle.—[Adv.

Largest Stock of Pianos and Organs.

Those who contemplate the purchase of a piano or organ will find a large variety of makes, including the George Steck, Chickering, Knabe, Hardman and Emerson pianos; also six different makes of first-class organs at J. W. Gardner's music house, No. 30 S. Spring street, where can be seen the largest stock of pianos and organs in Southern California, which he offers at the lowest figures, either for cash or installment.

Loss of a Valuable Horse.

Ex-Justice Ling lost a $400 horse night before last as a result of feeding him on grass which had been cut and allowed to remain in a pile for some time. It is said that a number of animals have recently been lost from the same cause. It is a safe rule never to feed animals on fresh-cut grass. In a very short time it ferments, and in the stomach of the animal causes colic and inflammation of the bowels.

A Bird's-Eye View.

W. E. Willmore, the founder of Long Beach, has had forwarded to the Chicago Citrus Fair a huge bird's-eye view of this section, which he painted three years ago and had on exhibition at the St. Louis Exposition. The view is in water-colors, on a canvas 12x24 feet, and embraces the whole sweep of the ocean front from Newport to Santa Monica, and back to the Sierra Madres between San Fernando and San Bernardino.

Journalists Abroad.

Gov. William Bross, of the Chicago Tribune, a distinguished journalist and one of Chicago's most prominent men, and Rev. Dr. Noyes, of the New York Evangelist, made a brief visit to Los Angeles yesterday. They left in the afternoon for San Diego.

Important.

Now is the chance to get delightfully located and cheap residence lots, never before on the market. Call Monday morning on J. C. Byram & Co., corner Spring and Franklin streets, entrance on Franklin.

Chicago Citrus Fair.

A dispatch received from J. E. Clarke, Commissioner of Immigration, from Chicago, says that the first shipment of eight cars had arrived in fine condition, and that everything promised a successful fair. The formal opening is fixed for the 24th instant.

The Yankees.

The New England Society will meet to-morrow evening in Opera Hall, and a very pleasant time is anticipated. An enjoyable program will be provided. All Yankees are welcome.

TROY LAUNDRY, 18 S. Los Angeles st. Only white labor employed. mr3 1m

CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE COMpany. Private lines. Exchanges built. Telephones sold. Box 666. 1 e30 1m

THE ORANGE:

The Golden Glory of the Pacific Slope.

A PRACTICAL VIEW OF IT.

Review of Citrus Culture in California from the Beginning.

EIGHTY YEARS' DEVELOPMENT

A New Era Fairly Commenced—A Continent-Wide Market—The Protective Union—The Chicago Fair.

LOS ANGELES TO CHICAGO.

(March, 1886.)

We stretch our hands across the seas
Of waving grass and springing flowers,
O city grand beside the lake,
And greeting send from sunny bowers.

We waft you breath of orange bloom,
We send you fruits of ruddy gold,
And wines that sparkle in the light
Of the warm sunshine that they hold.

Here, where the trellised roses climb,
And press their lips on Winter's cheek,
And days pass like a dream away,
In fragrant morns and evenings sweet—

We turn to greet you, and we send,
In orange bloom and orange gold,
Such story of our sunny clime
As any words could not have told.

In them our golden sunshine caged
Gleams through the yellow of their cheeks;
Of tender warmth and breezes mild
The fair, white, fragrant blossom speaks.

Our tempting wines their story tell
Of lands as fair as those of France,
Or cloudless Italy, in whose fields
The gay and merry peasants dance.

The land is fair, its gates are wide,
And California beckoning stands
To those of winter-frozen climes,
With summer's warmth in both her hands.

ELIZA A. OTIS.

In view of the generally reawakened interest in the subject of citrus culture in California and the movement culminating in the grand Citrus Fair in Chicago, a special edition of the TIMES is presented, giving a brief review of this industry and setting forth the salient features of orange and lemon growing as here practiced. While much of this information is not new to residents of Southern California, it still possesses a value to them, inasmuch as it gives, in concise form, many details hitherto presented by the press in a rather fragmentary way, and consequently not available for reference. To people of the East whose interest is directed towards California, and especially to those who attend the Chicago Fair and wish to know more about the fruits there exhibited, the Citrus Edition of the TIMES will, we hope, prove most acceptable.

CITRUS CULTURE.

Growth and History of the Industry in California.

Citrus culture in California has entered upon a new era; an era which advances it from a provincial or State industry to one whose importance extends across the continent. This applies, of course, to its commercial aspect. But, as the ramifications of the market have broadened, so has the industry advanced in every characteristic. We have come to an entirely new understanding of the capabilities and adaptation of our citrus-growing country; we have introduced new and improved varieties of fruit; we have adopted the most perfect systems of cultivation; we have reduced the destruction of insect pests to a science; we have learned the art of packing and marketing, and we have formulated all the knowledge drawn from the experience of two generations, so that it is at the command of every intelligent cultivator. We have worked out our manifest destiny through "main force and awkwardness;" through many disastrous experiments and sore trials. Individuals have gone down in the struggle, or have served out their span of life and passed over to rest "in the shadow of the trees on the other side." But the industry has all the time progressed surely and grandly.

A circumstance which has greatly magnified the importance of orange-growing in California is the recent untoward fate of the groves of Florida and the other Gulf States. While we do not seek to make capital out of the misfortunes of others, the fact remains that citrus culture in the States named has received a severe, and almost insurmountable check. The younger trees in many localities have been killed, and the old groves, to use a simile employed by a writer who visited them, "look as though they had been swept by a devastating fire." A large part of this year's crop was a total loss, and prospects for a crop next year are dubious. Under these circumstances, California stands unchallenged as the orange-growing section *par excellence* of the United States.

Perhaps we may best come to an understanding of the present situation in California by a little historical reminiscence. As everybody knows, citrus culture was introduced here by the Mission Fathers early in the present century. A good authority fixes the year as 1804. But the wheels of progress moved slowly in those times, and twenty or thirty years elapsed before orange groves were planted, aside from the few experimental trees of the Missions. Then they were introduced in the gardens of the well-to-do by way of ornament and luxury. "I can safely say," writes Governor Downey, "there was not a tree planted with a view to profit, and not an orange sold until long after the advent of the Americans. The fruit was cultivated for home use and for the use of friends less fortunately situated."

In 1841 orange-growing for profit was undertaken on an extensive scale by William Wolfskill, who planted, within the limits of Los Angeles city, what rated as the largest orange grove in the world. Mr. Wolfskill's experiment found many deprecators, and it was not until his trees came into bearing and proved immensely profitable that a real impetus was given to the industry. Then there were other large orchards planted in various sections of Los Angeles county. In the main only wealthy people thought they could afford to engage in the undertaking, and they planted with the object of reaping large rewards. As oranges were then grown, it required from ten to twelve years to bring an orchard into profitable bearing, and a long purse was essential to tide over the interim. When the production grew beyond the requirements of the local market, the fruit was shipped to San Francisco. For a series of years Los Angeles producers were content to supply a large part of the oranges consumed in San Francisco and distributed thence to interior points in the State. Northern shipments were made by steamer until the fall of 1876, when the Southern Pacific Railroad Company effected all-rail communication between Los Angeles and San Francisco and the traffic took that channel.

In the years 1875-6 the citrus industry in Southern California experienced a great "boom" and it was then popularized, extended and taken up on a smaller scale by many cultivators. There was then a good deal of planting in haste, to be repented later at leisure. Localities for groves were, in many instances, badly chosen, and much inferior stock was planted. But, as "many men have many minds," some planted well, and their success was in inverse ratio to the failures of the unfortunates. About this time superior varieties of fruit were introduced and propagated by budding. It was found also that the foothills, which had hitherto been voted fit only for "bee-pasture," were excellently adapted to the citrus fruits, and the far interior valleys, where water could be brought in for irrigation, gave equally good results. These discoveries, acted upon by many small planters who founded such fruit colonies as Riverside and Pasadena, were the beginning of our revolution in orange-growing, and shifted the centre of successful culture several miles further back from the sea coast.

But a serious reaction—such as follows almost every "boom"—was in store. The dry season of 1876-7 came on, followed by the wave of hard times which swept across the country. People who had planted on insufficient capital were the first to feel the pressure. Many were obliged to surrender their places. But most of the orange orchards were considered too valuable to be abandoned, and other people stepped in and carried them forward. The unprecedented frosts which occurred in the winter of 1879-80, gave a rude awakening to those who had planted in low, cold places, and in localities approaching the sea. Not only was their nursery stock frosted, but even their four and five-year-old trees were destroyed. Those frosts demonstrated that there were certain localities in the county not at all adapted to orange culture. Even the unfortunately situated trees which managed to weather through the cold year and two or three cold years succeeding, proved, when they came to bearing, that they were capable of producing only inferior fruit. The season of 1882-3 was the most depressing that the orange industry had ever known. The trees set unusually full, and this alone had a tendency to dwarf the fruit and detract from its good qualities. Then there were late frosts so severe that some of the fruit was nipped, and its juices deteriorated or destroyed. When the market opened the weather was cold and rainy, and people were in no mood for eating sour fruit. Prices went down to almost nothing. Some producers, who shipped their fruit despite these conditions, lost heavily. But those who had started right; who had planted in the high, warm soils; who had taken good care of their trees, suffered no loss from the cold, and even sold their fruit at good figures.

Better times succeeded with better seasons. Then it was found that, with the largely increased area of good orchards in bearing, we had outgrown our market. The completion of the Southern Pacific Railroad to the East gave hopes of an outlet in that direction. We supplied the markets of Arizona and New Mexico, which were somewhat limited, and pushed on for the trade of Denver and Salt Lake. Shipments farther East than that found an impediment in the high freight rates which prevailed. As the Southern Pacific Company had the only line, it charged its own prices. In 1883 the rate per car on through shipments to the East was $600. As the railroad managers were convinced that this tariff was simply prohibitive, they reduced it in 1884 to $350 a car, and again, the same year, to $250. The rate to Kansas City was placed in 1884 at $200 a car, and to Tucson and Benson, A. T. (less than half the distance) $225 a car. Under this stimulus, the markets of Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities of the West, were flooded in 1884 and 1885. Under the "hit and miss" principle which prevailed, Southern California fruit was brought into dangerous competition with itself, and prices were demoralized. Like a deck-load of panic-stricken passengers, our shippers had all rushed away from the listed side of the ship and had tipped it over as badly the other way.

The present year the errors of the past two are remedied to a great extent by organization. The Orange-Growers' Protective Union, which is composed of nearly all leading growers and shippers in Southern California, assumes to regulate shipments to markets both on this coast and in the East, so that none shall be overstocked and that prices shall be kept up to a

unimproved. Domestic S. M. Co., cor. First and Main sts. fe28 tf

FOR EXCHANGE—Country property for property in overflowed district in city. M. L. WICKS, rooms 1 and 4, Postoffice block, city. fe28 tf

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NADEAU BLOCK, LOS ANGELES.

remunerative figure. Thus far, the work of the Union has proven very successful. A sketch of its plan and operations appears elsewhere.

This year the producers and shippers have not only protected their own interests, but they have made a strong impression on markets already supplied, and have extended the field. This could not have been done without organized effort. James Bettner, one of the traveling agents of the Union, said recently, in conversation with a TIMES reporter: "California may justly claim possession of all markets west of Chicago, from which imported fruits have been driven. And now the New York importers are becoming uneasy. Formerly they supplied the citrus fruits of the great West, and the advent of California products has restricted their trade. They are afraid of the competition farther East. * * The Italian Government is also concerned about the loss of trade, and has sent out an agent to investigate the California competition. * * New York City is probably the best market now for the Navels and other fancy oranges."

The production has, of course, grown in proportion to the enlargement of our markets, or we would not now be able to hold the ground previously occupied and drive back importation from still other territory. We are coming, Father Abraham, with bearing orange trees a million strong. Our shipments in 1885 were 1400 carloads—more than *fourteen thousand tons*. The returns for 1885 are not still made up, as the shipping season is yet in its height, but they will no doubt equal or exceed those of the previous year.

While we have a million orange trees in bearing, there are a million more in various stages of development from the nursery to adolescence. A few years more will see these in bearing, while the yield of the older trees will also be augmented. A number of the interior northern counties of the State, which have hitherto grown oranges only in an experimental way, now lay claim to good citrus territory in their warm foothills and sheltered valleys, and are planting largely. There is no question that the production will increase to supply every requirement. In the future there may not be the speedy fortunes in orange-growing that there were in primitive times, but it must remain a remunerative calling, and will support thousands where it previously supported a score.

Thus we have attempted to trace the citrus culture in Southern California, from the experimental orchard of the Mission Fathers planted more than eighty years ago, to the vast and rapidly-growing industry of to-day. When Columbia is crowned with all her great achievements of this age, the wreath must bear, with other flowers, a sprig of orange blossoms.

The Land of the Orange Tree.

Swing out, O golden globes amid the trees,
In the bright glory of December days!
The fabled apples of Hesperides,
Which gods partook of in their days of ease,
While wandering through those garden, flower-strewn ways,

Were not more golden than the fruits we know,
Which our warm, smiling winter, blossom-crowned,
Kisses to ripeness, 'mid the glossy leaves
Of orange boughs, which the bright sunshine weaves
Into cool emeralds 'bove the sweet-breathed ground.

How rich the perfume that the winter air
Drowns in delicious fullness all the day;
And on what odorous flowers our footsteps fall,
And through the trees how oft the glad birds call,
As though December were in sooth the May.

And through the flowering limes the wild bee's hum
Falls in delicious drowsiness of song,
And in the aisles begirt with orange trees,
The golden globes, touched by each passing breeze,
Sway like to bells by fairy fingers swung.

To the tired dwellers beneath eastern suns,
Where hoary winter wraps the earth with snow,
And tempests fill the hollows of the skies,
Well may ye seem an earthly Paradise,
O sunlit land which summer loveth so!

ELIZA A. OTIS.

ORANGE CULTURE.

A Concise Resume of the California Method.

Thos A. Garey in The Golden Era.]

That the culture of the citrus family of fruits is destined to become one of the leading industries of the great State of California is no longer disputed by the intelligent, reflective, progressive mind. That it is now, and will continue to be, one of the principal incentives to immigration into this State is an acknowledged fact, which is amply proven by the testimony of all that have taken the trouble to inform themselves on the subject.

We may write and talk to our Eastern brethren about our great resources and our ability to compete with any part of the world in the production of wheat, barley, corn, vegetables, fruits of all kinds, wool, wine and other productions; but, under the most favorable circumstances, only a partial attention can be secured, till the culture of the orange is mentioned, and the beauties of our orange groves portrayed and described in all their luxuriance and magnificence, and their profits set forth; then the ear and the attention of the investigator are fully gained. An individual or an audience never tires of listening to the history of our peerless groves of golden apples—the handsome, symmetrical, electrifying Golden Glory of the Pacific Slope.

How grand, how beautiful is an orange orchard in full bearing! When planted artistically, their ever-enduring dark-green foliage, studded with beautiful gems of golden spheres, give renewed life and health to all that behold the orchards or partake of the fruit. Those who are so fortunate as to tread the soil in the shade of the majestic trees and breathe their fragrant exhalations, look upward, and from their most interior selfhood thank the Great Author of the grand, useful and beautiful in nature for so sublime a manifestation of His works and His good gifts to mortals. There is inspiration as well as beauty and princely profits in an orange orchard. When tourists are examining our prolific fields of grain, our orchards of superior temperate-climate fruits and our varied general productions, they are filled with wonder and admiration by our extraordinary possibilities, and our success in all the multifarious departments of agriculture and horticulture. But our orange groves only can call forth the full exclamations of wondrous excitement from our brothers and sisters from the frozen regions beyond the mountains, and these groves dilated upon, and their praises sung, are long remembered after all other scenes have been forgotten. Then let us magnify our great opportunities by planting more orange trees; let us increase this soul-inspiring, profitable industry, thereby leaving to our children a legacy that will cause us to be remembered with honor, and that will be a blessing to future generations. In order to do this, let us endeavor to start right, lest we be disappointed. I now purpose, as a warning voice, to consider the responsibilities usual in orange culture, that success may crown our efforts with a golden and substantial reward.

The founding of an orange orchard is not all poetry and romance; the stern, cold facts and responsibilities of the industry soon become apparent. The investment of money, time, labor, patience and perserverance required to plant an orange orchard and conduct it to a bearing and self-sustaining condition is of more magnitude, notwithstanding all our advantages, than beginners generally imagine it to be. Many who are not apprised at the start of what they have to contend with, get into debt and become discouraged, and the only apparent avenue of escape is a mortgage on their orchard. This is generally the first step to ruin, and it often results in the loss of the entire investment. Few succeed in redeeming their property from an encumbrance of this kind. The orchard begins to fruit in a few years, but, alas! too late for the over-sanguine owner, and the end is usually reached in a summary manner through the courts, assisted by the Sheriff.

It is well to know at the threshold of the enterprise, that to plant, cultivate, and bring an orange orchard to a remunerative condition requires money, determination and close application, and years of time and labor, to carry us safely through all the vicissitudes and disappointments continually encountered in orange raising. I do not make these statements for the purpose of discouraging the extension of our citrus interests, but in all kindness, as a warning to the uninitiated, and, perhaps, to the over-zealous of our people. We are prone to be in too much of a hurry, and to go too fast for our ultimate good.

The foundation of a successful orange grove is the stock from which it is grown. If the stock be diseased, or stunted in growth from any cause, ceaseless vexations will be the legitimate result. The first requisite is the seed and its selection. This part of the subject properly belongs to the nursery department; it may prove valuable to beginners, and may be of use to those who have been long in the business.

The seed should be selected from large, well-formed, finely-flavored, ripe fruit, particularly if the trees be intended to fruit as seedlings; and, even if the trees be budded or grafted, the origin of the stock is of first importance. A poor, shrunken, immature seed never produces a first-class plant. Having procured the fruit, take the seed out carefully, and partially dry it in the shade, but never allow an orange seed to become *dry*, as very few such seeds, if any, will germinate.

Prepare your seed-beds for convenience with reference to future care, by making them from three to five feet wide, and leaving a pathway about two feet wide between them, exclusive of a foot for borders on each side of the bed, thus admitting of weeding from either side to the center of the bed. This is important, as there will be weeds to contend with, which must be plucked up with the fingers. There should be a slightly-raised border on each side of the bed. To prepare the bed for the seed, pulverize the soil deep and thoroughly, and finish with a hand-rake, making the bed level. Sow the seed in drills, an inch or two apart in the drills, or sow broadcast, using judgment in so doing not to sow too thick. The number of plants to a square foot ought not to exceed fifty. The number of plants that can be raised from a barrel of rotten oranges varies from 3000 to 8000, depending in part on the size of the barrel and the quality of the seed. The seed of the Tahiti orange is much better than the seed of the Los Angeles. Rotten Tahiti oranges can be had in San Francisco for several months, commencing with April, at from two to five dollars per barrel, according to the demand. A sieve with quarter-inch mesh, a coarse, stiff brush, and plenty of water, are the necessary requisites for washing out large quantities of seed.

Having sown the seed, roll with a light hand roller, which will press the seed into the mellow soil even with the surface, and leave the bed quite smooth. A spade or a piece of a board may be used instead of a roller. Cover light with good soil. If the soil in which the seeds have been imbedded be not naturally mellow, a top dressing of some sandy loam, from one-fourth to one-half of an inch in thickness, will answer. The ground must be moist and in good order at the time of sowing the seed. Never sow or plant in a dry soil, or when it is wet or mucky. The seed-bed must be watered with care after the seed shall have been planted; the ground must be kept moist, but not wet; the surface must not be allowed to become dry.

Preparations must now be made for protecting the young plants from the direct rays of the sun. This can be done best by driving stakes, one by two inches in size and three feet long, about six feet apart, in the borders of the beds, driving them from one to eighteen inches into the ground. Nail lengthwise to the tops of the stakes, one by one and a half or two-inch stuff. Good baling rope can be used instead of the strips. Cover the beds by stretching over them and fastening to the strips or rope what is known as house-lining—a thin, gauzy, cotton cloth, one yard wide.

As soon as the plants shall have attained a height of two or three inches, they will be hardy enough to withstand the direct rays of the sun; the cover may then be removed. It should be put back on the approach of cold weather, and remain over the beds till the following spring, as a protection against frosts. Well-grown plants usually attain a height of about one foot the first season.

The best time at which to plant the seed is from April to June. Never plant when the ground is cold, if it can be avoided. Never use thin, poor land under any circumstances. The soil must be rich.

As the selection of a site for a nursery is of the first importance, so it is, but in a greater degree, in the selection of a site for an orchard. A suitable locality is the first requisite, for not all places in semi-tropical California are well adapted, if adapted at all, to the full development of the trees and fruit. The table or mesa lands near the mountains have been proven to be the best localities for the production of the finest and best-flavored oranges. Though the flavor of the fruit in the valley or near the sea, where dense fogs prevail, may be good, the fruit is generally partially or wholly covered with a thick coat of black fungus mold, rendering it unfit for market and comparatively unmerchantable. This black mold of rust adheres firmly, not only to the fruit, but the limbs and leaves are disfigured with it. On the high tablelands, especially those that are not subject to heavy fogs, trees that have grown on low lands and that are covered with this mold will soon become clean and bright. These elevated lands are generally free from heavy frosts. The degree of cold is much greater on the low valley lands. The soil should be a deep sandy or gravelly loam, with an admixture of clay and a gravelly sub-stratum, free from hard-pan; at all events, the hard-pan should not be less than six feet from the surface; but a soil with no hard-pan is preferable.

A place free from strong winds is best, but some that are subject to them are otherwise exceedingly desirable. Some windy places have been proven to be the best in other respects for orange culture. If orchards are planted in places subject to wind, wind-breaks should be planted at once.

The future orange orchards, famed for the beauty and quality of their fruit, will be found on our high, dry mesa lands, from Shasta to San Diego, and the product of the low lands will find a second place in the orange markets of the world.

If the cultivation of the orchard be but partially and imperfectly done, only a partial success will be possible. The soil must be kept mellow and clean at all times. The cultivation should be such as will leave the ground as nearly level as practicable, except in the fall, just before the commencement of the rainy season. The ground should be plowed at this time with a turning plow, turning the soil to the trees; harrow down smooth; the trees will then be left standing on a slight elevation, and the winter rains will be drawn from them to the dead furrow in the center of the spaces between the rows, thereby preventing an excess of moisture at the roots. The ground is cold in winter, and it is detrimental to the health and growth of the tree to allow water to stand near the trees to injure the roots. An orange tree will not flourish in this climate when the roots stand in soil filled with water.

Land that is liable to be washed by heavy rains should be plowed crosswise just before the commencement of the rainy season, and left rough, to prevent washing.

The best implement for general cultivation is a horse-hoe, an Acme cultivator, clod crusher and leveler, or a spring-toothed or chisel-toothed cultivator, or some other implement that will thoroughly pulverize the soil and destroy the weeds. Care must be used to cultivate the ground close to and around the trunks of the trees, as well as between the rows. This can be easily done with the implements referred to in the hands of a skillful operator, and no other kind of a workman should be allowed to work in an orchard. An inexperienced or careless hand will generally do more damage to the trees in one day's work than a skilled workman would do in a whole year. Do not, under any circumstances, postpone from week to week the cultivation of your orchard. Commence early in the spring, running the cultivator almost continuously till late in the fall; then finish, as already stated, with a turning-plow.

After the rains are over, in the spring, use a turning plow again, turning the soil from the trees, leaving the ground level.

There is not a unanimity of opinion among horticulturalists as to the depth to which an orange orchard should be plowed. Some favor shallow plowing; some, deep plowing. I approve of and advise plowing not to exceed two or three inches in depth adjoining the trunk of the tree, and within a radius of four feet from it, increasing the depth gradually from this point to the center spaces, the greatest depth not to exceed six inches. Two annual plowings are ample—one in the fall, as herein stated, finishing in December, and commencing again in February or March. Thereafter during the year a cultivation not exceeding three or four inches in depth will be all that will be required.

I am one of those who cannot persuade themselves to believe that complete success in orange growing can be attained without irregation. By thorough cultivation an orchard on some exceptional soils may be successfully grown during the period of the early growth of the trees, or until the time of fruiting, without artificial irrigation. If non-irrigation be persisted in after fruiting shall have commenced, the fruit will be dwarfed and unsavory. Time alone can determine whether or not I mistake on the subject. One thing is true, however; an ample store of water for use in emergencies is a safe and wise provision. Though I believe irrigation absolutely necessary, I know it is a curse of great magnitude to many orchards in this country.

Various methods of irrigation have been practiced—some of them for an indefinite length of time, while some are comparatively new. Latterly, underground irrigation is the great innovation on all preceding methods. The philosophy of irrigation, in connection with a common-sense view of the latter method, recommends this method to all thinking, practical minds. The cost of manufacturing and laying the necessary piping has hitherto practically placed an embargo on this system of irrigation, preventing its general use. I understand, however, that the cost has been reduced to a comparatively low figure, and it is to be hoped, and it is reasonable to presume, that time, experience and improvements on the methods now in use may so simplify the manufacturing process, and so reduce the cost, that underground irrigation will become universal in the near future all over this State. It is certainly the most natural method now known of applying water for the purposes of irrigation. In this utilitarian age in which we live, cheapness, economy and simplicity go hand in hand with the introduction of all useful and labor-saving appliances in all departments of life.

Some horticulturists consider pruning a necessary evil. It would be a superfluous operation if the tree would grow symmetrically without it, and in the best form to produce the best crops of fruis. There is much diversity of opinion on this important branch of the science of horticulture. Various methods are pursued, from that of allowing the trees to branch at the ground to that of commencing to form the top at an unreasonable and undesirable height; from that of severely letting them alone, allowing nature full and unrestrained sway, to that of a continuous cutting and hacking. Perhaps so wide a difference of opinion and practice does not exist among our fruit-growers on any other branch of fruit culture.

November, December or January is the proper season for general pruning. The trees grow less during these months than at any other time. January is immediately prior to the season of blooming. The annual pruning should be done before the fruit forms. At all seasons of the year, however, all superfluous sprouts on the trunk, and all stray branches that threated to throw the tree out of balance, should be removed without delay. Pruning should be done with a sharp implement, to make a smooth cut that will heal and be covered with bark in a short time. A rough, haggled cut, does not heal readily, and in some instances it never heals. It has, doubtless, a tendency to injure the tree constitutionally, from which injury it never fully recovers. All cuts made with a saw should be pared down smooth with a sharp knife. When large limbs are removed, and it is sometimes necessary to remove them, the cut portion ought to be painted with shellac in proper solution to spread easily.

There are involved in pruning several principles, among which are the following:

First—The removal of the branches from the trunk of the tree, to admit of cultivation close to the tree with a horse and cultivator.

Second—The removal of part or all of the limbs that cross or rub one another, or that grow too close together, diverging from one point.

Third—Thinning out the center of the top of the tree, cutting out all non producing branches, to admit an ample supply of air and light.

A wide diversity of opinion exists on the first proposition. There are strenuous and enthusiastic advocates of low pruning, allowing the branches to grow within two or three feet of the ground. The usual arguments in favor of this method are, that it shades the trunk of the tree from the direct rays of the sun, and that it also shades the ground, thereby preventing evaporation, as it is claimed, to a great degree; hence a moist condition of the soil.

The advocates of what is termed "high pruning" are no less enthusiastic in defense of their theory. They argue that it admits of better and more thorough cultivation, even close to the tree, and at less expense than if the top be allowed to form near the ground. They say the entire surface of the ground, and especially the soil near the trunk of the tree, should be well cultivated, not only for the purpose of destroying the weeds but to pulverize the soil for the retention of moisture; and that the direct rays of the sun should, as far as possible, fall upon the whole area of ground in the orchard. Our most experienced orange growers think the soil needs the warmth of the sun, as well as cultivation, that the trees may receive the full benefit of the moisture in the ground, and that the fruit may be fully developed.

In low pruning, as the trees increase in age, the area densely covered with shade by the limbs and leaves increases, till eventually only a small part of the soil receives the benefit of the sun's rays. The soil must consequently be comparatively cold continually, and not so conducive to the health and growth of the tree. Nearly all kinds of plants, deprived of the unobscured light of the sun, make a pale, sickly and unnatural growth. Plenty of sunshine (the more the better), with an ample supply of moisture and thorough cultivation, are the prime requisites to promote a quick, healthy and vigorous growth, and to cause us to realize the full fruition of our hopes in the size, quality and general excellence of the product. I believe in high pruning and recommend it. The trees should at the time be trained to grow stocky, with a strong, healthy trunk, which it will be difficult to attain by constant and persistent pruning. I think the plan of depriving an orange tree, four, five or six feet high of all its limbs, except a little tuft at the top, necessitating the use of a stake to support it—a method practiced by some orchardists—is the most pernicious of all. This makes a vice out of the virtue of high pruning. Before young trees are transplanted to the orchard they should be allowed plenty of limbs which make them develop a stocky trunk and a large quantity of roots. When about to be planted in an orchard, they may be deprived of a portion of their lower limbs, and then be pruned up gradually till a horse or mule can pass readily under the branches. This is about the best rule to guide the orange-grower. When, after years of growth or from heavy bearing, branches become too low, the ends can be trimmed from underneath till the orchard will present a regular and uniform appearance. Properly-trained orange trees do not need stakes to support them; they will support themselves, and with a little assistance they will grow symmetrically and well-proportioned.

The center of the top of an orange tree, more particularly of one that is fruiting, should receive an annual pruning of the superfluous inner branches, and such a cutting out of the inside limbs as will leave the inside of the top open and clean, and admit air and sunlight throughout the interior of the tree. All branches inclined to grow out so as to present an unsightly appearance must be cut back.

Age at which an orange orchard will begin to fruit is a question that can be modified, to a great degree, by a number of contingencies, among which the following may be mentioned: Cultivation, irrigation, seedlings, buds, varieties of buds, location of orchard, method of planting and pruning, and fertilizing.

Proper cultivation and irrigation are the foundation on which rests the results of early fruiting. A small, dwarfed tree is unsatisfactory, even when fruiting, both the crop and the fruit being small. A tree must have size, strength and vigor when fruiting to produce a paying crop; hence the preceding remarks on cultivation, and irrigation should be carefully considered to obtain fruit in the shortest time. The pruning must simply be well done and in due time. Seedlings usually begin to fruit the seventh or eighth year from the seed, or in four or five years after planting an orchard. Budded trees, of selected native varieties, are but a trifle in advance of seedlings. Trees budded with some foreign varieties, notably, the Navel, Garey's Mediterranean Sweet and the Malta Blood, if budded on two or three-year-old roots in the nursery, are in prime condition for transplanting in two or three years thereafter, and will fruit at once. It is best, however, to remove nearly all of the fruit for the first two or three years. The gain in the growth of the tree more than compensates for the loss of fruit.

It will pay to thin out fruit to a reasonable degree annually, or every bearing year. The exact quantity of fruit to be allowed to remain on the trees must be governed by good judgment and experience. If properly reduced in quantity, the quality will increase in a corresponding ratio. A tree fifteen years old, and producing two thousand specimens of fruit, will be more remunerative if one-half of the fruit, and probably two-thirds of it, be removed at the time of setting or very soon thereafter; besides, fine-flavored fruits will build up a reputation in the markets of the world, while small, sour fruit will ruin one. Allowing the tree to mature all the fruit that sets has a direct influence on the constitution of the tree, dwarfing it amazingly, and perhaps permanently in some instances.

Seedlings are in full bearing when they are from twelve to fourteen years old. A budded orchard of the earliest fruiting varieties, will bear abundantly and remuneratively when the buds are six or seven years old. At what age they attain their best bearing condition is not known here, as our budded trees are all quite young.

It is safe to say that a seedling orchard of ten-year-old trees will, at present prices, pay all expenses and net the owner a fair margin of profit. Budded trees will do the same at five years from the bud, if budded on three-year-old stocks. The yield thereafter increases with surprising rapidity.

Nature has done for California all that can be asked for in preparing the best conditions for orange growing. Our soil is deep and rich and easily tilled. It is naturally underdrained, and, as a rule, has little hard-pan to contend with; no trees to remove, no brush or undergrowth to clear away, no bogs to drain—clean as a prairie and ready for the plow. This is the general rule, to which there are, of course, some exceptions. Our trees are healthy and vigorous, productive and long lived; our fruit is superb, possessing good keeping qualities; our climate is healthy and amply temperate in many localities for the perfect success of the business. The herd law protects our orchards in the southern part of the State, without the expense of fencing. Our markets are unlimited at remunerative prices. What more can we ask for, and to what country can our Eastern brethren and foreign cousins emigrate in which the inducements are more inviting, and the chances for success are more abundant than in the sunset land of beautiful California?

Hundreds of thousands of dollars will come hither ere long, in exchange for our citrus products. We shall then be a truly prosperous and wealthy people.

If oranges were sold at five dollars per thousand to dealers who would receive them on the trees, an orange orchard would even then be handsome property. One hundred and nine budded trees, averaging one thousand per tree, at five dollars per thousand, would yield a revenue of five hundred and forty-five dollars; seventy-five seedlings per acre, at the same price and with the same average yield, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

An orange orchard can be brought to a bearing and self-sustaining condition for two hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre, cost of land included. Here we have an investment of two hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre returning an income of five hundred and forty-five dollars on budded trees, which income, at the handsome rate of twelve per cent. per annum, brings the orchard up to a value of more than four thousand five hundred dollars per acre; or, if seedlings, three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars. From these estimates there should be deducted from the value per acre of the orchard six hundred and twenty-five dollars, leaving more than three thousand nine hundred dollars as the value of an acre of budded trees in the orchard, and two thousand five hundred dollars for seedlings. Six hundred and twenty-five dollars, at twelve per cent. per annum, yields seventy-five dollars interest. This is more than enough to pay all expenses of cultivation.

The income from an orange grove is the result of safe, judicious, honorable and ennobling investment; it is continuous in its operations, resting neither day nor night. The crop is seldom, if ever, a complete failure; the fruit is always in demand at remunerative prices.

Ten acres of budded trees nine years old will return an income on the gross sum of $5445 per acre, the trees being set in the regular order and twenty feet apart each way; or, if seedlings be preferred and set twenty-four feet apart, nearly three thousand eight hundred dollars per acre, at eleven or twelve years old.

To the orchardist who does his own work, which he can do and still have time enough for social and mental culture, one or the other of the above sums would be received by him for his labor.

This shows conclusively that orange growing in California is a very lucrative business. Even if the yield be only five hundred per tree instead of one thousand, their income will be ample. Who of our farmers makes one-half of either of the above sums, without hired help, as can be done in the pleasant business of orange growing?

Markets for our orange products lie at the very foundation of the business, and are *the* desideratum of the future. Without an encouraging promise of demand the stimulus to production will practically cease.

Little needs to be said of our orange trade in the past; the demand has been in excess of the supply, as will hereafter be shown, at very remunerative prices. Our markets were, at the same time confined to the Pacific States. These markets have been ample; even now our surplus does not fully supply the markets so easily reached. The time is fast approaching, however, and is almost at hand when a wide range of distribution will have to be sought. Hundreds of thousands of trees are already set, and in a few years their product will amount to millions of boxes of fruit, requiring whole trains or cars to transport them.

Our past experience in orange culture has been extremely gratifying; our present is no less encouraging, and our future prospects are rich in tangible promises of bountiful reward.

There are several items that enter largely, as controlling factors, into the probable continuous demand for our orange products at remunerative figures.

I hold that orange culture will never be overdone in this country; that all our superior oranges will be taken as fast as produced, without any material reduction in prices.

If it ever happen that our citrus products crowd the markets and reduce the prices, the consumption will rapidly increase, soon relieving the markets of their surplus and establishing an equilibrium. Oranges are now a luxury, and even here, where they are produced, poor people cannot afford to buy them. Only the rich can enjoy their health-giving properties. The middle classes, that constitute the mass of our population, cannot touch them at ruling rates.

Our population is rapidly increasing—perhaps in a greater ratio than our orange orchards and their productions—a fact that must not be overlooked by the investigator of this subject.

The question of transportation enters largely into the subject. It requires no prophet to predict that the increase of railroads and other means of transportation will continuously transcend the volume of our productions. When competitive railroads that will span the continent below the snow-belt shall have been completed, a new area will dawn upon us; our luscious fruit will then find its way to all portions of our country. We enjoy, also, a decided advantage for the marketing of oranges not enjoyed by other citrus-producing countries in the extraordinary keeping qualities of our fruit, and in the great length of time from the commencement of its ripening to its full maturity. They begin to ripen and are marketable in December, continuing to grow more delicious till July, allowing fully eight months in which to market them. This is, I believe, a peculiarity and advantage not enjoyed by any other known orange-growing country. They can be allowed to mature fully before picking and still be in perfect condition, and they will keep long enough to bear transportation to the most distant markets. In all other countries they have to be picked green, or in a semi-green condition, to be carried successfully to remote markets. Ours will keep sound, when theirs, under the same conditions, would decay. Ours can be ripened on the trees and will then keep for months; theirs must be shipped in an almost green condition, or not at all. To pick a green orange is to do so at the expense of its flavor; it will be tough and stringy, or it will become so, and it will be accompanied with a flat, insipid taste, always prevalent with the Tahiti oranges of our markets.

The peculiarities of our climate—cool nights, absence of rain during eight or nine months of the year, and the consequent general dryness of the atmosphere—prepare our oranges by a natural process, while yet on the tree, for great keeping and shipping qualities.

The recent changes that have been wrought in management of the railroads allow very favorable terms for the through shipment of oranges and other fruit. In fact, that golden future of which the fruit-growers dreamed so long is now about to be realized.

THE LEMON.

A Discussion of this as Yet Undeveloped Industry

From the Work of W. A. Spalding.]

Lemon culture in California has not kept pace with orange culture. For this two reasons are assignable:

1st. The territory adapted to the growing of lemons is much restricted.

2d. The lemons mostly grown have been inferior, and the demand and compensation correspondingly small.

These obstacles are by no means insurmountable. Now that the suitable conditions for the lemon tree have been well defined by experience, the fact is evident that there are many locations—a large acreage—where the lemon may be successfully grown. As to the quality of the fruit, that may be improved just as all other fruits are improved—by the selection of fine varities and their perpetuation by budding. Given a locality well suited to the requirements of the tree and a selected variety, and I challenge the citrus growing world to produce a finer lemon than we can grow in Southern California. Until five or six years ago no efforts were made to introduce fine varieties of this fruit. The kind universally grown was a seedling from the Sicily lemon, and indeed at the present time these constitute the great bulk of the lemons on our market. This seedling is a large, coarse-grained fruit, with a rind from a quarter to a half inch in thickness, a pulp inversely small, and the juice lacking in both quantity and quality. Such a lemon is a palpable fraud upon the purchaser, as it does not perform the half that it promises by its exterior bulk. It is undesirable for the shipper and merchant because it is quite perishable. The pulpy rind, when subjected to a slight bruise or to too close packing, is speedily smitten with decay, and the fruit is often lost in transit. When we consider that these lemons have too often been picked and packed in the most bungling and shiftless manner; that the sweating process previous to shipment has been almost wholly unknown or disregarded; that the fruit has reached the consignee many times in a rotten or semi-rotten condition, and that when presented at its very best it is a third or fourth class article; when we consider all these points we need not wonder that our lemon trade is in the doldrums.

The remedy for this condition of things is easy of accomplishment: Raise good fruit. Prepare and ship it properly. We may then sell all the lemons we raise and realize handsomely from this industry.

The lemon tree, being more susceptible to frost than the orange, is not adapted to our middle and lower lands, except in well-sheltered quarters. It thrives, however, on our mesas at an altitude of one thousand to two thousand feet above sea level, where frosts severe enough to damage it have never been known. There are thousands of acres of such land in Southern California, some already improved in fruit farms and much still awaiting development.

Discussing lemon culture in a paper read before the State Horticultural Society in 1883, L. M. Holt has this to say:

"The climate must be such that the extreme cold shall not be hard enough to kill the trees or injure the fruit, and it must be of such a character that the common scale and the fungus known as black dust shall not flourish.

"When the mercury has been down to 23 degrees above zero, the orchardist will find his lime trees killed, his lemon trees badly frosted, and his smaller orange trees hurt, especially if his budded orange trees are on lemon, China lemon or lime roots.

"Cold weather produces a thick skin, a lack of juice, and in the case of the lemon, a lack of acid. Climate, also, has much to do with the common scale and black dust. They prevail mostly along the coast valleys, and increase from San Diego northward, while the interior valleys are more generally free from the pests. San Diego is affected but slightly. The interior valleys of Los Angeles county have less than the coast valleys, while San Bernardino county is entirely free from the black dust, and only occasionally has the scale.

"All new countries experiment with fruits by planting the seed, raising the tree and fruiting it. If successful, the culture is then commenced more systematically. This course was pursued with the orange and lemon. Seeds from the Sicily lemon were planted, and the fruit thereof was called the Sicily lemon. In this respect there is a wide difference between the orange and lemon, as the seedling orange is a valuable fruit, while, as a rule, the seedling lemon is worthless."

Conceding the fact that the area of possible production is much smaller for lemons than for oranges, and that the industry is less likely to be overdone than any other branch of citrus culture, it seems to me that lemon growing offers great inducements to the horticulturist who is rightly situated to engage in it. The character of the lemon as a fruit is also quite different from that of the orange, the former being more of a staple. Lemon juice enters largely into manufactured products—in citric acid and in cooking. The habit of the tree also in forming and maturing its fruit successively for several months of the year favors a long market. Under proper conditions the lemon tree is hardy, thrifty and a prolific bearer. It requires less water than the orange. These are all advantages worth considering.

The imported lemon sells in the leading markets at from $5 to $10 per box, or from $15 to $30 per thousand; the California lemon commands from $2.50 to $3 per box, or from $10 to $15 per thousand.

Why should not the California lemon, if raised on an equal standard with the imported fruit command an equal price?

In 1881 the importations of lemons to the United States amounted to 860,241 boxes, or a total of 301,084,352 lemons. For the ten years preceding 1881 there had been an average increase of 54,271 boxes annually. As long as this vast and increasing consumption continues, there *must* be a field for lemon growing.

AN INVESTIGATION OF LEMONS AND LEMON CULTURE.

At the citrus fair held in Riverside in 1883, a committee was appointed to make thorough scientific tests, for purposes of comparison of lemons grown in California and of some samples of the imported fruit. The committee was also instructed to consider the status of lemon growing in California, and to report upon the best means for the promotion of the industry. The committee made a valuable report, a portion of which is subjoined:

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

"To assist the growers of citrus fruits in Southern California in supplying the increased demand for the lemon, and to place the crops grown by them properly before the consumers of the Pacific coast, was the object of this examination.

* * * * *

"It is a notable fact that while the importation of the lemon has increased rapidly, that of the orange, during the same time, has increased only half as much from all sources, and it is reasonable to suppose that this increase in the importation of the orange will be entirely checked within ten years by the great productiveness of the groves of Florida, Louisiana and California.

"The foreign lemon, always commanding the highest price in the San Francisco market, was adopted by the committee as a standard of comparison for the lemons grown in Southern California.

Freshly imported specimens were secured from Messina, Malaga and Palermo, direct from Boston, through the liberality of Mr. H. B. Everest, and Messinas from Messrs. Dalton & Gray, of San Francisco, the latter having been picked some six months. All the specimens were in good condition.

"The lemons of Southern California were from all the important fruit growing districts of this section, and from the fact that they were picked about the same time and cured in the same manner, the collection was the best in its average appearance and quality ever placed upon exhibition in the State.

"The following table shows the result of the analysis:

VARIETY.	Weight of lemons, drams	Amount of juice, drams	Per cent. of juice	Per cent. of acid	Amount of acid
Lisbon, av. 11 tests	28.1	10.19	36.6	8.86	.89
Eureka, av. 7 tests	25.25	9.33	37.0	8.81	.81
Sweet Rind, 1 test	34.0	10.12	29.7	8.77	.89
Knobby	17.5	6.0	34.2	9.15	.55
Imported Messina	26.5	12.0	45.2	8.19	.98
Imported Palermo	17.0	5.75	33.8	9.65	.55
Imported Malaga	21.5	7.0	32.5	8.29	.58

The following points were adopted as a basis of comparison with the foreign lemons:

"First—Appearance, including size of lemon and quality of rind.

"Second—Bitterness.

"Third—Percentage of acidity.

"FIRST—APPEARANCE, ETC.—A lemon weighing about three ounces, when cured, of a bright golden color, with a smooth, soft rind, seems to be the favorite in the markets; and in all these respects the committee were unanimous in the opinion that the budded lemons on exhibition for Southern California were fully equal to the best imported.

"The Sweet Rinds and most of the Seedlings, with an occasional Lisbon and Eureka, were above the standard size and weight. This will nearly always occur when the fruit is permitted to hang longer upon the tree than is necessary to mature it for market.

"It was noticed in the examination that the lemons of Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Anaheim and San Diego were nearly globular in form, and all having a smooth, morocco-like texture of the rind, while those of the same varieties found in San Gabriel and Pasadena were more elongated in form and not as smooth, and those of Riverside and vicinity were still more elongated and rougher in rind—a marked difference that must, in the opinion of the committee, be attributed to the differences in the temperature and humidity of the atmosphere in the localities named.

"It is noticed that the smoothness and thinness of rind indicate greater quantity of juice, owing to the better development and cured state of the lemon. The extreme size does not show its proportional quantity of juice, but the medium size shows the best averages.

"SECOND—BITTERNESS.—A bitter lemon is worthless for market purposes, and to the fact that many of the seedling lemons of California are bitter, is to be attributed, to a great extent, the low value of this lemon in the San Francisco markets.

"The test for bitterness, as adopted by the committee, was much more severe than that required of the lemon in ordinary use; yet the result was an exceedingly favorable one for the best budded varieties of our lemons.

"Out of forty-eight samples tested, thirty were entirely free from bitterness; seven showed only a trace, and eleven were decidedly bitter.

"We think, from this showing, it will not be difficult for our fruit growers to eliminate all traces of bitterness from the fruit grown here. To do this successfully the causes must be thoroughly understood and the remedies well known and thoroughly applied.

"As a foundation for further and more searching investigation, we offer the following suggestions as to causes:

"We are inclined to the belief that the stock has a great deal to do with the bitterness of the fruit. It is well known that the fruit of the seedling Sicily lemon is, as a rule, bitter, as grown in Southern California, while the fruit grown from buds upon the sweet orange stock is generally more free from bitterness. Of the eleven varieties marked as bitter in the foregoing list, it will be seen that six are seedlings, four are budded on the lemon stock, and only one was on orange stock.

"The condition of the fruit during growth will, to some extent, cause bitterness of the rind. If checked in its growth by lack or excess of moisture, or by cold, bitterness will result.

"Sample No. 12 is an evidence of this, as it is from a tree that last season produced fruit entirely free from bitterness, while this season the fruit was not fully grown and was imperfect when picked. [This sample tested above the general average in percentage of citric acid.]

"Again we think that bitterness, like any other quality, can be transmitted through budding, and hence, when bitter fruit is found in successive years upon the orange stock, it is due to want of care in selecting stock to bud from.

"It is found also that fruit from young trees shows traces of bitterness that will gradually be lost as the tree increases with age. Occasionally this bitter principle appears in the imported lemon, and it is possible that it is found in foreign countries to the same extent as here, but that the period of picking and the curing process the fruit undergoes in the voyage here, removes it.

"THIRD—PERCENTAGE OF ACIDITY.—When freedom from bitterness is attained, the relative value of the lemon for commercial purposes will depend upon the percentage of acid it contains. In this respect the tests, as far as we were able to make them, showed the superiority of the California over the imported fruit. The highest percentage of the imported Messina was 9.65 of acid, while that of the California Lisbon reached 10.53, and another of the same species was 16.23, and two of the California Eurekas were respectively 10.33 and 10.43 per cent.

"The average percentage of acid in three tests made of the imported lemons gave 8.71 per cent., while that of nineteen tests of California budded lemons gave 9.04 per cent.

"It is a fact worthy of notice that the fruits giving the highest percentage of acid were specimens from the lemon bud upon orange stocks, showing the value of this stock for the lemon.

"From a careful analysis of the foregoing it will seem that the California budded lemon, properly grown and handled, is the equal in every respect of the imported lemon. Your committee is therefore forced to the conclusion that its want of appreciation in the San Francisco market is due from two causes:

"First—Unjust prejudice against California lemons generally.

"Second—Want of care in the producer, in picking and handling the fruit.

"That the first is true to some extent, is shown by repeated shipments of budded lemons from Riverside to the Denver market during the past winter, where they brought ten dollars per box; two dollars per box *more* than the best imported lemons, while the same varieties would be sold at San Francisco for two and four dollars per box *less* than the imported lemon. It is fair to presume that the taste of consumers in Denver is as highly cultivated in this respect as that of the same class in San Francisco.

"Second—That there is deplorable carelessness in picking and handling this lemon is undoubtedly true, and to this cause may be attributed much of the loss that falls to the individual producers, and to the trade generally. A prominent fruit grower of Riverside was in the city of San Francisco a few weeks since, and saw in the warehouses of one of the largest commission merchants there, a large number of boxes of California lemons. Upon examination he found them of all sizes, colors and shapes, tumbled into the boxes, without wrapping or care of any kind. The result was that they would either have to be sold at a price that would hardly pay freight and commission, or be stored for some weeks and then sorted and repacked, at considerable cost to the owner, and possibly large loss of fruit.

"As an appendix to the above report, the committee would offer the following:

"RECOMMENDATIONS.—Discard all trees that, after a fair and repeated trial, continue to show bitterness of fruit.

"Exercise great care in the selection of varieties free from bitterness and rich in citric acid, from which to bud.

"Use the Seedling orange as a stock upon which to bud, as the orange is a hardier and healthier stock, and the lemon budded upon it is hardier than upon lemon stock.

"Keep your trees in a healthy, vigorous condition, especially during the fruiting season.

"The Lisbon and Eureka lemons are so far the most promising varieties, being productive, early bearing, of medium size, fine appearance, sweet rind and rich in acid.

"As the lemon can be kept from six to eight months after picking, if properly handled and cured, and will improve rather than lose in quality during that time, pick the fruit before it is ripe, or rather while a portion of the rind is green; store it for six or eight weeks in a cool, dry room, thoroughly ventilated, placing the fruit in thin layers on shelves or hurdles, where it can readily be examined and picked over if necessary.

"Avoid moisture during the process of curing. Sort when ready for market, making at least two sizes or qualities, and pack none but perfect specimens, wrapping neatly in tissue paper, with the name of the variety and producer printed upon the wrapper, as a guarantee of good faith in the shipper.

"With these rules fully observed, we see no reason to doubt the prompt appreciation of California budded lemons in every market, and a complete check given to the importation of foreign lemons into California.

PROPAGATION AND CULTURE.

Lemons are propagated in the same manner as oranges. It is unnecessary, therefore to review the subject of propagation in this connection.

From what has been said in the preceding chapter, the inference is plain that there is little demand for seedling lemon trees. The only lemons worth cultivating are the choice budded varieties. Experience has demonstrated that the orange is a hardier stock than the lemon, and as it is believed that there is no deterioration of fruit by this conjunction, it has come to be a universal practice to grow lemons on orange roots.* The lemon has proven an unreliable stock upon which to bud the orange, as it exercises enough influence through the budded growth to render the fruit a bad orange and not a good lemon. The lemon stock in mature trees is quite susceptible to gum disease, especially if much irrigated. There is then no call for propagating lemon seed, except in the way of experiment.

What has been said about rearing budded orange trees in nursery applies equally to budded lemons, and almost the same may be repeated through the whole category of planting the trees, cultivating, pruning, freeing from insects, manuring and rejuvenating when worn out. There is in fact, the greatest similarity between these twin sisters in the citrus family—the orange and lemon. A novice would scarcely detect the difference in size and shape of tree, foliage and bloom, although there is an appreciable difference on close inspection. The wide divergence is manifested only in the fruit, and these are probably not the only twin sisters that have proven strangely sweet and sour.

In pruning lemons some of our most experienced cultivators favor a low growth, as they think that most nearly conforms to the natural habit of the tree. This was adverted to in the chapter on pruning.

As the budded varieties of lemons are alone commended, it is in order to give a list of the kinds grown and a description of each. The list is scant, but it comprises some excellent varieties, any of which would redeem the character of lemon culture in California.

SWEET RIND.—This was the first improved variety originated here as a seedling. It is a fair lemon, but is excelled by others since introduced.

THE LISBON.—This was the first foreign variety introduced, coming from Australia. The tree is a strong grower, quite thorny, not so early in bearing as other varieties. Fruit oblong, symmetrical, strong acid; more or less seeds; rind sweet and thin. Acid rarely goes below 7 per cent, and frequently exceeds that standard.

THE EUREKA.—This is a chance seedling originated by C. R. Workman and introduced by T. A. Garey in 1877-78. The tree makes a vigorous growth, and is thornless. Fruit sharply pointed at blossom end, fair in texture, seedless and sweet rind; acid the best.

GENOA.—Imported from Italy. Tree thornless and an early bearer. Fruit good in all respects except acidity. Tests show the amount of acid to vary so much that the fruit is not looked upon with favor.

BONNIE BRAE.—This was originated by H. M. Higgins, of San Diego, from imported seed. I consider it the handsomest lemon grown in California. Tree of average size, a strong grower, quite thorny. Fruit symmetrical, texture the finest, rind thin, almost seedless, acid fair, and the juice possesses a peculiarly rich flavor.

OLIVIA.—Originated by Geo. C. Swan of San Diego. Tree somewhat thorny, good bearer. The fruit is excellent, test showing 8.08 per cent. citric acid.

GARCELON'S KNOBBY.—A variety originated by G. W. Garcelon of Riverside, and not yet introduced for general propagation. The fruit is small and peculiarly marked with a long spike at the blossom end. This variety possesses advantages which may make it a favorite at no distant day.

PREPARING FOR MARKET.

The same general principles which apply to the handling of oranges apply to lemons. The fruit should be picked when dry and stored for a period during which it undergoes a sweating and curing process. In this way the excess of moisture is evaporated from the skin, rendering it soft and pliable, with a texture somewhat like a kid glove. Lemons cured in this way will keep a long time, and are not susceptible to decay in transit as the result of close packing or bruising. There is no secret about the curing process. The lemons are merely spread out in thin layers in a dry, cool, well ventilated place, and left anywhere from ten days to ten weeks, as suits the convenience of the grower. As the lemon ripens in mid-winter, when there is little call for acid fruits, the advantages usually sought by the producer is to keep his fruit as long as possible before putting it upon the market.

The most advanced shippers [illegible] their lemons carefully and [illegible] in papers for shipment. The [illegible] boxes employed are the same as those used for oranges.

In Florida, where the [illegible] very humid, lemon [illegible] found it an advantage [illegible] fruit, to fumigate it with [illegible] destroy the germs of fungus. [illegible] cess has been tried here, [illegible] satisfactory results. In [illegible] there is probably no better [illegible] lemons than to arrange them [illegible] they have shade and plenty of air. [illegible] Congar advises throwing [illegible] piles under the trees and [illegible] there ten days or two weeks [illegible] says they will be most [illegible]

The Lime and Other [illegible]

The lime grows in [illegible] nia with the same culture as the orange and lemon. It is a dwarf [illegible] according to training, and [illegible] fruit about one-half or [illegible] size of a lemon, and [illegible]

The lime industry of [illegible] may be thus dignified—[illegible] Some years ago these [illegible] to a considerable extent, [illegible] proved very susceptible [illegible] were mostly killed out. [illegible] some size is to be found [illegible] Madre Villa on the mesa, [illegible] tion of eighteen hundred feet [illegible] level. Here, being [illegible] frost, the trees flourish [illegible]

No systematic effort has [illegible] made to improve the [illegible] grown here. The Mexican [illegible] superior to ours, and [illegible] large quantities, and [illegible] practically drives California [illegible] of the San Francisco market. [illegible] of the fruit is produced [illegible] California to supply [illegible] but there is at present [illegible] fur her plantations.

Some people align their [illegible] lime trees which they [illegible] hedge. Thus shortened in, [illegible] thicken, making the foliage [illegible] forming altogether a very pretty [illegible] row. If, in a severe [illegible] chance to be stricken by the [illegible] lateral branches may be [illegible] the stocks will put forth new [illegible] and, in a year, the hedge [illegible] again.

Citrons are cultivated to a [illegible] even than limes. I [illegible] that they are only grown [illegible] The same may be said of the [illegible] orange and Chinese lemon. [illegible] these fruits are very [illegible] skinned. When utilized, [illegible] the valuable part, the pulp [illegible] insipid or bitter. We [illegible] with the citron of commerce [illegible] consists of the rind of the [illegible] deprived of its essential oil [illegible] as a preserve or confection.

A few years ago a firm in San Francisco attempted the [illegible] citron for the trade, and [illegible] purchased all the citrons, [illegible] ons, and Pumelo [illegible] available in our section of [illegible] But we heard nothing further [illegible] venture, and it was probably [illegible] There is no question, [illegible] that, with the proper [illegible] ron of commerce might [illegible] tured from our fruit.

Meanwhile, the Pumelo and [illegible] geners, when allowed [illegible] continue to load themselves [illegible] fruit as large as foot balls. [illegible] matters of wonder, and that [illegible] best citrus goods are done up [illegible] parcels.

CITRUS FAIRS.

How They Were Started and What They Are.

In 1881 some genius conceived the idea of holding a Fair devoted almost exclusively to an exhibition of citrus fruits. The project was carried to a successful issue, the Fair being held in the large pavilion on Temple street. It was a revelation and a marvel to all who saw it. The effect of such a large aggregation of the fruits of one family, [illegible] ning through its many [illegible] illustrating every branch of the industry, was novel and striking. There were long tables loaded with oranges, lemons, limes and citrons, [illegible] in boxes, on plates; [illegible] pagodas with [illegible] oranges, roofs [illegible] and tessellated pavements of oranges and lemons. [illegible] wreaths, anchors and [illegible] There were oranges, [illegible] hanging from their [illegible] the trees, which had been transplanted into boxes for exhibition. There were also, as a side issue, displays of deciduous fruits, dried, canned and preserved fruits, vegetables and products of various kinds. The floral feature was not neglected, of course, and [illegible] heliotropes, honeysuckles, [illegible] and other representatives of the [illegible] esthetic world were interspersed among the fruits. The whole display [illegible] a glitter of brilliant [illegible] fairly dazzling. A strong feature of the Fair was that it illustrated in a thorough manner our [illegible] industry and furnished an opportunity to study it in all its [illegible] cations. That Citrus Fair was a great educator. It opened the eyes of the oldest inhabitants, and it opened the new-comers what could be accomplished here more effectually than any agency could have done.

The Fair was a financial success, and the next year another was held in the same place.

In 1883 the palm was passed to Pasadena, where a successful Citrus Fair was held, and the same year Riverside also gave one. In Riverside a permanent organization was formed, which built a pavilion, and the Citrus Fair there has been an annual occurrence up to the present year.

This year a new departure is taken, and the leading citrus-growing sections of Southern California—including Los Angeles, Riverside, Pasadena, San Bernardino, San Gabriel and San Diego—are to unite in holding a grand combination Fair in Chicago. The object of transporting the exhibit to that place was two-fold: first, to place it before a people to whom it would be a novelty, and second, to advertise Southern California and its leading fruit interests. Eight carloads of fruits and other exhibits were forwarded in the first instalment, and four additional carloads are to be sent as a relay. The Fair, which opens March 24th, is to be continued about a month. There were forwarded for exhibition 2,000 boxes of oranges and [illegible] lemons, including a [illegible] tion of every variety grown in Southern California; also two hundred trees, loaded with blossoms and fruit, to form an attractive [illegible] the display. There were also palms, ferns, trailing vines, [illegible] plumes and a great array of [illegible] flora for decorative purposes.

This Citrus Fair is given under the direct auspices of the Southern California Immigration Society, with the following management: [illegible] President; T. R. Bard, Vice-President; J. R. Toberman, Treasurer; [illegible] Holt, Riverside, Manager of [illegible] Frank A. Kimball, San Diego, [illegible] Manager of Exhibit; H. [illegible] dena, Business Manager; C. [illegible] Santa Ana Valley, California [illegible] J. E. Clarke, Commissioner of [illegible] gration.

Latest advices predict a brilliant opening and a successful Fair.

Another Eastern Citrus Fair is to be held in Boston, early in April, [illegible] for which are to be supplied [illegible] from San Diego.

On Wednesday, the 17th inst., a Citrus Fair was opened in Pasadena, which continued four days, closing [illegible] ing. There was a very fine [illegible] a large display, the fruits [illegible] quality and variety among the best [illegible] shown in Southern California. [illegible] day and evening there were [illegible] and musical exercises, which [illegible] an attractive feature.

On the first of April [illegible] Citrus Fair is to be opened in Los Angeles, under the auspices of the Los Angeles County Pomological [illegible] Present indications are that [illegible] amply sustain the reputation gained by its predecessors.

From this brief statement of the [illegible] ganized efforts of our orange [illegible] it is made manifest that [illegible] awake and energetic; that [illegible] broad and enterprising

*NOTE.—Dr. O. H. Congar of Pasadena, a recognized authority on citrus culture, takes issue with this commonly-accepted theory, claiming that the lemon deteriorates in budding upon orange stock. He holds that enough of the orange characteristics are incorporated to render the lemons of an ungainly size and to lessen the degree of acidity. It is possible that further years of experiment may demonstrate that Dr. Congar is measurably correct, and, if so, lemons will be budded on lemon stocks only, and oranges on orange stocks.

industry and know how to push it forward in such a way as to secure the full measure of public attention which it deserves. They are bent on the fullest success and are sure of attaining it.

THE PROTECTIVE UNION.

The Necessities Which Called It Into Existence—What It Has Accomplished.

It is not over-production, but unintelligent distribution that depresses trade. Just and equitable distribution is the true foundation of success in all mercantile pursuits, and is most important in the handling of perishable products.

That the orange industry has not been very remunerative to the average producers for a year or two past is well known, and this has been owing mainly to the fact that the poor fruit has glutted the markets, thus depressing prices of the choice and fancy varieties. An occasional orchardist was lucky (and it was purely luck) in obtaining good prices.

The Orange Growers' Protective Union is an organization of fruit growers for the purpose of co-operating with each other in marketing their oranges, so that they shall not compete with each other. They seek a just, equal and intelligent distribution, not overstocking any one market, and thus preventing the glut and demoralization which has so often occurred. The Union has a membership of orange growers who take stock, as they are inclined, not to exceed one hundred shares, at $5 each. Only a ten per cent. assessment can be made this season, by order of the directors; or, by a new arrangement, growers may join by signing a contract to pay 2½ cents per box on all oranges handled.

The charges for attending to all the business of forwarding and selling are 2½ cents per box, which commission is paid into the union treasury, and, after paying all expenses, the balance left is divided among the members *pro rata* according to the value of oranges shipped.

Any member can attend to his own shipping by consigning to any commission house or agent of the union, making his own terms as to commission. This rather free rule was made expressly to accommodate certain persons who had arrangements of their own for handling oranges, but were willing to ship through the Union, and thus protect all markets from a glut. There have been a number of changes as to policy in conducting the Union's business this year, but the results have been, on the whole, most satisfactory. Thus far the prices of oranges have been maintained, and, although the crop is at least 15 per cent. less this year than last, the actual results in coin will be 25 per cent. greater than last year; the more sanguine putting their estimates as high as 50 per cent.

The Union having had a season's experience, can reorganize for another year to do the work intended still more effectively. It also proves the necessity of some such organization, and that it must be of the growers for the growers.

IN AN ORANGE GROVE.

A Look at the Largest Orchard in the World.

In the cloudless splendor of a March afternoon a TIMES representative was tempted to make a visit to the famous Wolfskill orchard, which is not only the largest orange orchard upon this coast, but the largest in the United States.

The main entrance is upon Alameda street, and it opens into a broad, orange-lined avenue, perhaps a half a mile in length, and fragrant now with the breath of orange flowers, which are mingled with the golden globes of ripened fruit. There was a tropic warmth and brightness in the air, and the cool boughs of orange and of palm were stirred by but the faintest pleasant breeze. The great orchard, with its thousand aisles, stretched out on every hand, laden with its golden fruitage; bird called to bird amid the leafy boughs, and varied perfumes from unnumbered flowers mingled with the sunny brightness of the afternoon, while adown the long vista, far over the smiling plains, we could see the mighty uplift of the lofty, snow-crowned Sierra Madre, like the glimpse of another zone.

We lingered for a few moments about the house, an old adobe mansion, built in the style of half a century ago, with broad verandahs sweeping around its sides, and over their pillows and along their sloping roofs climbed the vines of the white flowering jessamine, its lovely, slender leaves lying like a green curtain about the place. Below were the white and scarlet camelias with their glossy foliage, and the double flowering prune, with its delicate pink blossoms covering all the slender branches. Over the sides of a building near by, climbed the graceful tendrils of the Passiflora Edulis, one of the loveliest of creepers, which bears a large purple plum, which somewhat resembles in flavor the English gooseberry. Beside it was the scarlet Passion Vine, glowing like a sunset cloud, and covering roof and wall with its warm splendor. Here, too, was a magnificent rose tree, planted one year ago, and filled with its blossoming "Cloth of Gold." It is thirty feet high, and swings its roses from the roof full of their odorous sweetness. Below, the palm trees waved, and the broad, green leaves of the caladium esculentum shimmered in the sun.

But grandest of all about the old mansion are the stately orange trees almost half a century old, towering upward for forty feet, with a spread of at least twenty-five feet, and hanging full of luscious fruit. Men have come and gone since they were planted, but they stand strong and vigorous, and year by year yield a golden harvest.

About the house the orange grove stretches out on every hand. This orchard and nursery embrace one hundred and ten acres, all in a perfect state of cultivation. There are about 2000 trees in the old orchard, which are more than thirty years old. And such trees! Tall, shapely and grand, they rise to the height of thirty-eight or forty feet. They are perfectly symmetrical and cope-like in shape, and around the lower limbs not less than sixty feet in circumference. When the trees were ten years old the limbs were trimmed up for about ten feet from the ground, leaving them clean and shapely; the inner shoots were pruned, and the outer branches clipped, till now they present a smooth and shining surface of towering foliage, their glossy green broken only by the ripened gold of their luscious fruit. This general pruning and clipping is delayed until their tenth year; after that time they are thoroughly pruned once in four years.

Mr. Wolfskill gives a general superintendence to his orchard, but he has an invaluable and intelligent assistant in Mr. Alexander Crow, who took us through every portion of the delightful and well-kept grounds.

About this garden spot the city stretches on all sides. In the great heart of its shaded aisles, on your right hand and your left, from behind and before you its fragrant silence is penetrated by the distant hum of the city's busy streets. But eight thousand orange trees and four thousand green-boughed lemons are between you and its dusty turmoil. Green vineyards are beyond the orchard line, and in their season hang purple with the grapes. The orchard is encircled by a line of lofty eucalyptus trees, some of which, though but five years old, have attained a growth of eighty-seven feet, and their trunks show a circumference of five feet one foot above the ground.

This grand orchard will yield this season about 20,000 boxes of oranges, and 7000 boxes of lemons, and some hundreds of boxes of choice limes, the boxes holding, on an average, one hundred and forty-six oranges. There are no finer oranges in any market than may be found here. Among the different varieties are the Washington Navel, Mediterranean Sweet, Wolfskill's Best and St. Michael's. In addition to these are the celebrated Orange of Florida, the Los Angeles Orange, the Rivers Late Oblong, a fruit that feels as solid to the touch as a green apple, yet which is rich, juicy sweet and of the finest flavor; the Broad-leafed Mandarin, a large, rich, golden fruit, and the Chinese Emperor, with skin so delicate the sections of the fruit show plainly beneath it.

The lemon trees beckoned to us down the straight, long vistas, and their fruit was as tempting as the best from Sicily's sun-kissed isle. Here were the Bonnie Brae, Villa Franca, [illegible] Eureka, Genoa, Lisbon and other varieties, and the Imperial lime with fine rare flavor of mingled sweetness and tartness most pleasant to the taste. A portion of the [illegible] as a shining [illegible] the weight of fruit. Walled in by green and gold, we stood beneath the cloudless sky, and the breath of March was like the breath of an Eastern June within the depths of some old forest wood. The water in the broad irrigating canal flowed past in musical murmurs, as if mindful that this were its holiday time, and it had nothing to do but to glide on and sing till the summer days should come when the orange should be athirst. In silver ripples it swept beneath the shade of orange trees, which were mirrored in its breast. The fresh-turned, weedless soil smelled sweet, and here and there the round, ripe oranges lay amid its furrows. The butterflies sported in the sun, the brown bee nestled in the orange flowers, and on the highest treetops sang the happy birds, and the soul of Summer was hidden in the breath of March.

We went down into the packing-house with its open windows, through which the amber sunlight streamed, pouring its floods over the long, box-like tables filled with the ripened fruit. Here was a line of busy workers who were sorting the oranges, putting the best and cleanest into boxes for shipment, and throwing those of poorer grade into the boxes upon the floor. These last are sold to peddlers, who dispose of them upon the streets or to the various families whom they supply. Many of these are equal in flavor to the larger fruit, and meet with favor even from the daintiest epicure. Long rows of boxes were neatly packed, the oranges looking as much alike as two pins, not a waste space between them, just so many oranges in each layer, and all as perfect as the golden apples of Hesperides. There were also huge piles of boxes, nailed up and all ready for shipment, and many of these will find their way across the continent, and will challenge with their excellence the best fruit in every market where they are found.

Just beyond the packing house is a long building where the boxes for shipment are manufactured. Its front is painted white, but over its ends are trailing vines and blossoming creepers, rioting in the sun, and covering all the place with a glory of greenness and bloom that well befits the romance of the orange groves. Green hedges of cypress circle round, and a little orchard of Japanese persimmons thrusts its piquant face into our sight. Loquat trees are heavy with yellow fruit, and the crinkled guava leaves show green in the shadowy distance. The Cheremoya, or custard apple, swings its large globe amid its hanging boughs, waiting for a month of suns to perfect it to ripeness. The Rubber tree, towering upward for forty or fifty feet, shines and shimmers in the breeze as if it held within its leaves imprisoned sunshine. The fragrant calla nods its pure white face beneath its boughs, and scarlet geraniums blush beneath its gaze. The murmur of the leaping waters rushing through the flume stirs the sweet silence of the flowery place.

It is a delightful spot for rest, and the old pictures of orange groves which our fancy painted in the far-away past came back to us there, but they were no lovelier in tint or shade, no fairer in their changing perspective, no richer in sunshine and shadow, no fuller of perfume and beauty than was the orange grove where we wandered under the cloudless March skies of California.

Riding homeward, down long and tree-lined streets, past market stalls and elegant public buildings; past pleasant homes standing in the coolness of the shade; past the veritable celestial shoe shop of Chung Lung, where the almond-eyed artist sat solitary upon his rude bench and evolved Celestial patterns of dainty foot-gear, while his "pigtail" swept the floor of his shop and his eyes seemed to seek obliquer angles—before us, at length, rose the line of hills on which the newer portions of the city are built. Elegant homes, with turret and tower like those of Old-World castles, stood out upon the heights, and pleasant villas and pretty cottages nestled amid the trees. The branching banana drooped along the way, and cable roads lay like the line of progress along the hills.

IMPORTATION.

Oranges and Lemons Brought Into the United States from Foreign Ports.

J. H. Bostwick, United States Inspector of Customs, in his annual report of the importation of green fruit, for 1884, gives the following figures in regard to oranges and lemons, which will be of interest to our fruit growers, and will prove an unanswerable argument to the talk about the danger of overdoing the business:

The importation of Mediterranean fruit at the port of New York during the year 1884 consisted of cargoes and parts of cargoes of 360 English steamers and 23 cargoes by foreign sailing vessels, and comprised 942,811 boxes and cases of oranges, and 1,316,863 boxes of lemons. On comparison of the above with the imports of 1883, the result shows an increase of 130 steamers and a decrease of 1 sailing vessel.

There was a decrease in the number of boxes and cases of oranges of 115,667, and a decrease of 34,790,100 oranges, and an increase of 307,771 boxes of lemons, and of lemons 107,331,300.

The total number of oranges imported was 228,844,860, of which 85,745,372 perished on the voyage, an average loss of 37½ per cent. The total number of lemons imported was 263,372,600, of which 18,436,082 perished on the voyage, an average loss of 17 per cent.

The importation of oranges from the countries and places above mentioned, consisted of one full cargo, and parts of cargoes by 8 sailing vessels, and 96,469 barrels, and 11,647 crates, boxes and cases of oranges by 187 steamers. Of the above, 36,225 barrels and 178 boxes, comprising 8,958,320 oranges, were from Kingston, Jamaica; from Jamaica 23,499 barrels, and 1168 crates and boxes, comprising 8,176,540 oranges; from Port Maria 14,333 barrels and 5194 crates of oranges, comprising 5,704,260 oranges; from Havana 8233 barrels and 70 boxes of oranges, comprising 2,810,080 oranges; from Milk River 7658 barrels, containing 2,633,730 oranges; from Dominica 1678 barrels and 4706 boxes and crates, containing 1,323,800 oranges; from San Ann's Bay 4471 barrels and 101 crates of oranges, containing 1,536,300 oranges; from Montego Bay 2573 barrels and 950 crates and boxes, containing 992,820 oranges; from Anatto Bay 2243 barrels and 71 boxes oranges; from Nassau 1646 barrels, containing 559,640 oranges; from Trinidad 1110 barrels, containing 377,400 oranges; from Porto Rico 1297 barrels, and 180 boxes, containing 460,780 oranges; from Port Antonio 1006 barrels and 10 boxes, containing 343,640 oranges; from Colon, Rio Janeiro, Barbadoes, St. Jago, Samana Bay and Central America, 498 barrels and 170 boxes, containing 196,530 oranges; from Baracoa, in bulk, 74,400 oranges; from Mayaguez, in bulk, 492,800 oranges; and from Truxillo, in bulk, 50,000 oranges; making a grand total of 35,439,900 oranges, of which 11,813,300 perished on the voyage, an average loss of 33⅓ per cent.

A comparison of the above with the imports of 1883, shows an increase of 2,289,537 oranges; also a decrease in the number of sailing vessels, and an

Consignment Sale.
For this day only we sell ladies' fine kid button boots for $1.75.
LEWIS BROS.

A. [illegible], Malta Blood, 95 points; Bayard T. Smith, best Seedling, 90 points; Jas. Smith, Wilson's Best, 85 points; W. S. Hannaford, Nicaragua, 85 points, W. S. Hannaford, Workman, 85 points; Dr.

for the generous-hearted to do a gracious act and yet get the full worth of their money. The commission for selling is barely enough to pay the small expenses of the Exchange. Call and see the work. 17 S. Main street,

WARD BROTHERS,
The Leading and Oldest Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Firm in Pasadena.
Office, No. 5 N. Fair Oaks Ave.
(Adjoining Postoffice.)

with flowers, shrubbery and fountain; 1¼ acres very fine land on Vermont ave., in healthy and desirable location; ¼ mile from city limits, and not far from street cars, churches and schools. Apply to
E. VERCH,
Room 80, Temple Block.

EXCHANGE FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY property—Ranch of 6200 acres, 5000 sheep; 5:00 acres fenced, costing $4000; four miles from county seat of Wasco county, Oregon. Good bargain for the right man.
Address P. O. Box 1337, telling me where I can see you.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.
REAL ESTATE IN HENNEPIN COUNTY, Minn., for property in Los Angeles county, Cal. Address
L. A. DUNSMOOR & CO.,
Minneapolis, Min

15 South Main Street.
All kinds of Roast Meats served with Tea or Coffee, fifteen cents.
All kinds of Chops, Fish and Stews, 15c.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.
Seven fifteen-cent meal tickets for $1.

hold wants; profits $10 a month, [illegible] largely increased by adding [illegible] small capital only required. [illegible] to proprietor going East. [illegible] THEWS, BEATTY & STAUNTON, [illegible] Schumacher block, opposite Postoffice.

[illegible] was much new and good "business" interpolated, so that the performance was far from monotonous even to those who had seen it before. *Fantasma* has made a big and deserved hit here. It runs the rest of the week.

county, to-day granted the motion for a new trial in the case of James Cassidy, convicted of killing William Galvin, on the ground that the jury, unaccompanied by the defendant, visited the scene of the killing.

...andard of comparison grown in Southern ...d specimens were ...sins, Malaga and ...n Boston, through Mr. H. B. Everett, ...Messrs. Dalton & ...isco, the latter having ...some six months. ...were in good con-

Southern California ...e important fruits ...f this section, and ...f they were picked ...n and cured in the ...collection was the ...ge appearance and ...d upon exhibition

table shows the ...ysis:

Variety of Lemon.	Weight of Lemon, Ounces.	Weight of Juice, Ounces.	Per cent. of Juice.	Number of Seeds.	Per cent. of Seeds.	Thickness of Rind.
1	10.19	36.6	8 86	8	.39	
2	9.37	37.0	9.83	21	.97	
3	10.12	37.0	9.83	10	.46	
4	6.0	34.2	9.15	25	.55	
5	5.78	33.3	8.89	15	.41	
6	5.0	31.0	8.28	15	.41	
7	5.78	33.3	8.89	15	.41	
8	5.0	31.0	8.28	15	.41	

points were adopted parison with the for-

ance, including size ity of rind. ness. tage of acidity. RANCH, ETC.—A lem- three ounces, when golden color, with a seems to be the fa- ets; and in all these ...ities were unanimous at the budded lemons Southern California to the best imported. ...ds and most of the ...n occasional Lisbon ...d shows the standard This will nearly al- the fruit is permitted ...pon the tree than is ...ire it for market. ...ion in the cultivation ...of Santa Barbara, ...eles, Anaheim and ...nearly globular in ...ving a smooth, mo- ...e of this kind, ...ne varieties found in ...Pasadena were more ...n and not as smooth, ...iverside and vicinity ...ongated and rougher ...arked difference ...ion of the committee, ...the differences in the ...humidity of the at- ...localities named. ...that the smoothness ...rind indicate greater ..., owing to the better ...d cured state of the ...treme size does not ...rtional quantity of ...edium size shows the

TERNESS.—A bitter ...ess for market pur- ...e fact that many of ...ons of California are ...attributed, to a great ...ness of this lemon in ...o markets. ...bitterness, as adopted ..., was much more se- ...required of the lemon ...yet the result was a ...orable one for the best ...s of our lemons. ...eight samples tested, ...rely free from bitter- ...red only a trace, and ...ddedly bitter. ...from this showing, it ...difficult for our fruit- ...inate all traces of bit- ...fruit grows here. To ...fully the causes and ...understood and the ...nown and thoroughly

...ation for further and ...investigation, we offer ... suggestions as to

...ned to the belief that ...great deal to do with ...of the fruit. It is well ...fruit of the seedling ...as a rule, bitter, as ...ern California, while ...from buds upon the ...ock is generally more ...of the same tree. ...f as bitter in the fore- ...ll be seen that six are ...are budded on the ...and only one was on

...n of the fruit during ...some extent, cause ...rind. If checked in ...ck or excess of moist- ...bitterness will result. ...is in accordance with ...a tree that last sea- ...ruit entirely free from ...this season the fruit ...own and was imperfect ...(This sample tested ...al average in percent- ...).

...think that bitterness, ...quality, can be trans- ...budding, and hence, ...as is found in the ...the orange stock, is ...of care in selecting ...stock.

...also that fruit from ...a trace of bitterness ...ally lost as the tree ...e. Occasionally this ...appears in the im- ...d it is possible that is ...ign countries to the ...here, but that the ...g and the curing pro- ...dergoes in the voyage

...ENTAGE OR ACIDITY.— ...from bitterness is at- ...relative value to lemon ...purposes will depend ...age of acid it contains, ...e-tests, as far as we ...them, showed the ...the California over the ...The highest percent- ...ted Messina was 9.05 ...hat of the California ...10.53, and another of ...was 10.32, and two of ...Eurekas were respec- ...10.48 per cent. ...percentage of acid in ...of the imported lem- ...r cent., while that of ...California budded ...per cent. ...worthy of notice that ...the highest percent- ...specimens from the ...orange stocks, show- ...f this stock for the

...al analysis of the fore- ...n that the California ...properly grown and ...ed, in every respect ...emon. Your commis- ...pored to the conclu- ...t of appreciation in ...market is due from

...t prejudice against ...generally. ...t of care in the pro- ...and handling the

...e true to some extent, ...ssional shipments of ...om Riverside to the ...ring the past winter, ...ht ten dollars per ...per box more than the ...ons, while the same ...e sold at San Fran- ...four dollars per box ...orted lemon. It is ...at the taste of con- ...is so highly culti-

vated in this respect as that of the same class in San Francisco.

"Second—That there is deplorable carelessness in picking and handling this lemon is undoubtedly true, and to this cause may be attributed much of the loss that falls to the individual producers, and to the trade generally. A prominent fruit grower of Riverside was in the city of San Francisco a few weeks since, and saw in the warehouses of one of the largest commission merchants there a large number of boxes of California lemons. Upon examination he found them of all sizes, colors and shapes, tumbled into the boxes, without wrapping or care of any kind. The result was that they would either have to be sold at a price that would hardly pay freight and commission, or be stored for some weeks and then sorted and repacked, at considerable cost to the owner, and possibly large loss of fruit.

"As an appendix to the above report, the committee would offer the following:

"RECOMMENDATIONS. — Discard all trees that, after a fair and repeated trial, continue to show bitterness of fruit.

"Exercise great care in the selection of varieties free from bitterness and which will produce fruit with no bud.

"Use the Seedling orange as a stock upon which to bud, as the orange is a hardier and healthier stock, and the lemon budded upon it is hardier than upon lemon stock.

"Keep your trees in a healthy, vigorous condition, especially during the fruiting season.

"The Lisbon and Eureka lemons are so far the most promising varieties, being remarkably early bearing, of medium size, fine appearance, sweet rind and rich in acid.

"As the lemon can be kept from six to eight months after picking, if properly handled and cured, and will improve in quality during that time, pick the fruit before it is ripe, or rather while a portion of the rind is green; store it for six or eight weeks in a cool, dry room, thoroughly ventilated, during the time the fruit is in the sweating process, and most of the bitterness will disappear.

"Avoid moisture during the process of curing. Sort when ready for market into not more than two sizes or qualities, and pack none but perfect specimens, wrapping neatly in tissue paper, with the name of the variety and producer printed upon the wrapper, as a guarantee of good faith in the shipper.

"With these rules fully observed, we see no reason to doubt the prompt appreciation of California budded lemons in every market, and a complete check given to the importation of foreign lemons into California.

PROPAGATION AND CULTURE.

Lemons are propagated in the same manner as oranges. It is unnecessary, therefore to review the subject of propagation in this connection.

From what has been said in the preceding chapter, the inference is plain that there is little demand for seedling lemon trees. The only lemons worth cultivating are the choice budded varieties. Experience has demonstrated that the orange is a hardier stock than the lemon, and as it is believed that there is no deterioration of fruit by this conjunction, it has come to be a universal practice to grow lemons on orange stocks. The lemon has proven a most unprofitable stock upon which to bud the orange, as it exercises enough influence through the budded growth to render the fruit a bad orange and not a good lemon. The lemon stock is also peculiarly liable to be quite susceptible to gum disease, especially if much irrigated. There is then no call for propagating lemon seed, except in the way of experiment.

What has been said about rearing budded orange trees in nursery applies equally to budded lemons, and almost the same may be repeated through the whole category of planting the trees, cultivating, pruning, guarding from insects, manuring and rejuvenating when worn out. There is in fact, the greatest similarity between these twin sisters in the citrus family—the orange and lemon.

Lemons would scarcely diacrt the difference in size and shape of tree, foliage and bloom, although there is an appreciable difference on close inspection. The wide divergence is manifested only in the fruit, and these are probably not the only twin natures that have proven strangely sweet and sour.

In pruning lemons some of our most experienced cultivators favor a low growth, as they think that most nearly conforms to the natural habit of the tree, and can be converted to in the chapter on pruning.

As the budded varieties of lemons are alone commended, it is in order to give a list of the kinds grown and a description of each. The list is scant, but the most excellent varieties, any of which would redeem the character of lemon culture in California.

SWEET RIND.—This was the first imported variety originated here as a seedling. It is a fair lemon, but is excelled by others since introduced.

THE LISBON.—This was the first foreign variety introduced, coming from Lisbon, Portugal. The tree is a strong grower, quite thorny, not so early in bearing as other varieties. Fruit oblong, symmetrical, strong acid; more or less seeds; rind smooth and fine; keeps at least seeds; rind smooth and fine; keeps at least seeds below 7 per cent, and frequently exceeds that standard.

THE ECKEZA.—This is a chance seedling originated by O. D. Workman and introduced by T. A. Garey in 1877-78. The tree makes a vigorous growth, and is thornless. Fruit sharply pointed at blossom end, fair in texture, seedless and sweet rind; sold the best.

GENOA.—Imported from Italy. Tree thornless and an early bearer. Fruit good in all respects except acidity. Tests show the amount of acid to vary so much that the fruit is not looked upon with favor.

BONNIE BRAE.—This was originated by H. M. Higgins, of San Diego, from imported seed. The fruit is the handsomest lemon grown in California. Tree of average size, a strong grower, quite thorny. Fruit symmetrical, texture fine, rind thin, almost seedless, acid fair, and the juice possessed a peculiarly rich flavor.

OLIVIA.—Originated by Geo. C. Swan of San Diego. Tree somewhat thorny, good bearer. The fruit is excellent, test showing 8.08 per cent. citric acid.

GARCELON'S KNOBBY.—A variety originated by G. W. Garceton of Riverside. Fruit large and introduced for general propagation. The fruit is small and peculiarly marked with a long spike at the blossom end. This variety possesses advantages which may make it a favorite at no distant day.

PREPARING FOR MARKET.

The same general principles which apply to the handling of oranges apply to lemons. The fruit should be picked when dry and stored for a period during which it undergoes a sweating and curing process. In this way the excess of moisture is evaporated from the skin, rendering it soft and pliable, with a texture somewhat like a kid glove. Lemons cured in this way will keep a long time, and are not susceptible to decay in transit as the result of close packing or bruising. There is no secret about the curing process. The lemons are merely spread out in thin tiers in a dry, cool, well ventilated place, and left anywhere from ten days to ten weeks, as suits the convenience of the grower. As the lemon ripens in mid-winter, when there is little call for acid fruits, the advantages usually sought by the producer is to

...NOTE.—Dr. O. H. Congar of Pasadena, a recognized authority on citrus culture, takes issue with this commonly-accepted theory, claiming that the lemon deteriorates in budding upon orange stock. He holds that enough of the orange characteristics are incorporated to render the lemons of an ungainly size and to lessen the degree of acidity. It is possible that further years of experiment may demonstrate that Dr. Congar is measurably correct, and, if so, lemons will be budded on lemon stocks only, and oranges on orange stocks.

keep his fruit as long as possible before putting it upon the market.

The most advanced shippers grade their lemons carefully and wrap them in paper for shipment. The packing boxes employed are the same as those used for oranges.

In Florida, where the atmosphere is very humid, lemon producers have found it an advantage in curing their fruit, to fumigate it with sulphur to destroy the germs of fungus. The process has been tried here, but without satisfactory results. In our dry climate there is probably no better way to cure lemons than to arrange them so that they have shade and plenty of air. Dr. Congar advises throwing the lemons in piles under the trees and leaving them there ten days or two weeks, when he says they will be most perfectly cured.

The Lime and Other Citrus Fruits.

The lime grows in Southern California with the same culture as the orange and lemon. It is a dwarf tree or shrub, according to training, and bears a small fruit about one-half or one-third the size of a lemon, and strongly acid.

The lime industry of California—if it may be thus dignified—is in a crude state. Some years ago these trees were planted to a considerable extent, but they proved very susceptible to frost and were mostly killed out. A grove of some size is to be found at the Mission of San Gabriel, and in the mesa, at an elevation of eighteen hundred feet above sea level. Here, being practically free from frost, the trees flourish and bear well. No systematic effort has ever been made to improve the quality of lime grown here. The Mexican product is superior to ours, and being imported in practically limitless quantities, and at low prices, controls the early market. Enough of the fruit is produced in Southern California to supply local requirements, but there is at present no stimulus for further plantations.

Some people align their pleces with lime trees which they trim close for a hedge. Thus shortened in, the limb thicken, making the foliage dense, and forming altogether a very pretty hedgerow. If, in a severe winter, they distance to be stricken by the frost, the lateral branches may be cut away, when the stocks will put forth new growth, and, in a year, the hedge is itself again.

Citrons are cultivated to a less extent even than limes. I may say, in fact, that they are only grown as curiosities. The same may be said of the Pamelo orange and Chinese lemon. All of these fruits are very large and dark skinned. When utilized, the rind is the valuable part, the pulp being either insipid or bitter. We are all familiar with the citron of commerce, which consists of the rind of the citron fruit, deprived of its essential oil and cured as a preserve or confection.

A few years ago a firm in San Francisco attempted the preparation of citron for the trade, and, to this end, purchased all the citrons, Chinese lemons, and Pamelo oranges that were available in our section of the State. But we heard nothing further from the enterprise, and it was probably a failure. There is no question, however, but that, with the proper process, the citron of commerce might be manufactured from our fruit.

Meanwhile, the Pamelo and its congeners, when allowed growing space, continue to load themselves down with fruit as large as foot balls. They are matters of wonder, and that is all. The best citrus goods are done up in smaller parcels.

CITRUS FAIRS.

How They Were Started and What They Are.

In 1881 some genius conceived the idea of holding a Fair devoted almost exclusively to an exhibition of citrus fruits. The project was carried to a successful issue, the Fair being held in the large pavilion on Temple street. It was a revelation and a marvel to all who saw it. The effect of such a large aggregation of the fruits of one family, ranging through its many variations and illustrating every branch of the industry, was novel and striking. There were long tables loaded with oranges, lemons, limes and citrons, arranged in pyramids, or boxes open for display; there were beautiful pagodas with columns formed of little oranges, roofs shingled with them, and tessellated pavements of oranges and lemons. There were lines done in wreaths, anchors and monograms. There were oranges, lemons and limes hanging from their parent stems on the boxes, which had been transplanted into boxes for exhibition. There was also, as a side issue, displays of deciduous fruits, dried, canned and preserved fruits, vegetables and products of various kinds. The floral feature was not neglected, of course, and gorgeous rose, heliotropes, honeysuckles, geraniums, and other representatives of the semi-tropics world were interspersed among the fruits. The whole display formed a glitter of brilliant tints which was fairly dazzling. A strong feature of the exhibition was that it illustrated in a thorough manner one particular industry and furnished an opportunity to study it in all its ramifications. That Citrus Fair was a great educator. It opened the eyes of the oldest inhabitants, and it showed the new-comers what could be accomplished here and what practically has other agency could have done.

The Fair was a financial success, and the next year another was held in the same place.

In 1883 the palm was passed to Pasadena, where a successful Citrus Fair was held, and the same year Riverside also gave one. In each of these places a permanent organization was formed, which built a pavilion, and the Citrus Fair there has been an annual event up to the present year.

This year a new departure is taken, and the leading citrus-growing sections of Southern California—including Los Angeles, Riverside, Pasadena, Santa Ana, San Gabriel and San Diego—join in holding a grand combination Fair in Chicago. The object of transporting the exhibit to that place was two-fold: first, to place it before a people to whom it would be new; and second, to advertise Southern California and its leading fruit interests. Eight carloads of fruits and other exhibits were loaded in the Fair Ground, and four additional carloads are to be sent as a relay. The Fair, which opens March 24th, is to be continued about six months. There were forwarded for exhibition 2,000 boxes of oranges and lemons, including a representation of every variety grown in Southern California; also two hundred trees, loaded with blossoms and fruit, to form an attractive center-piece for the display. There were also plants, ferns, trailing vines, palms, pampas plumes and a great array of semi-tropic flora for decorative purposes.

This Citrus Fair is given under the direct auspices of the Southern California Immigration Society, with the following management: H. H. Bowen, President; T. R. Bard, Vice-President; J. B. Toberman, Treasurer; L. M. Holt, Riverside, Manager of Exhibit; Frank A. Kimball, San Diego, Assistant Manager of Exhibit; H. N. Rust, Pasadena, Business Manager; C. Z. Odena, Santa Ana Valley, California Manager; J. E. Clarke, Commissioner of Immigration.

Latest advices predict a brilliant opening and a successful Fair.

Another Eastern Citrus Fair is to be held in Boston, early in April, the fruits for which are to be supplied mainly from San Diego.

On Wednesday, the 17th inst., a Citrus Fair was opened in Pasadena which continued four days, closing last evening. There was a very fine display, the fruits being in a large display, the fruits being in a large display, the fruits being in quality and variety among the best of those grown in Southern California. Each day and evening there were addresses and musical exercises, which furnished a most attractive feature.

On the first of April promises another Citrus Fair is to be opened in Los Angeles, under the auspices of the Los Angeles County Pomological Society. Present indications are that this will amply sustain the reputation gained by its predecessors.

From this brief statement of the organized efforts of our orange growers, it is made manifest that they are wide-awake and energetic; that they take broad and enterprising views of their industry and know how to push it forward in such a way as to secure the full meed of public attention which it deserves. They are bold on the fullest issues and are sure of attaining it.

THE PROTECTIVE UNION.

The Necessities Which Called It Into Existence—What It Has Accomplished.

It is not over-production, but unintelligent distribution that depresses trade. Just and equitable distribution is the true foundation of success in all mercantile pursuits, and is most important in the handling of perishable products.

That the orange industry has not been very remunerative to the average grower for a year or two past is well known, and this has been owing mainly to the fact that the poor fruit has glutted the markets, thus depressing prices of the choice and fancy varieties. An occasional orchardist was lucky (and it was purely luck) in obtaining good prices.

The Orange Growers' Protective Union is an organization of fruit growers for the purpose of co-operating with each other in marketing their oranges, so that they shall not compete with each other. They seek a just, equal and intelligent distribution, not overstocking any one market, and thus producing the glut and demoralization which has so often occurred. The Union has a membership of orange growers who take stock, as they are called, but to exceed one hundred, by order of the directors; or, by a new agreement can be made this season, signing a contract to pay 25 cents per box on all oranges handled.

The charges for attending to all the business of forwarding and selling are 25 cents per box, which commission is paid into the union treasury, and, after paying all expenses, the balance left is divided among the members *pro rata* according to the value of oranges shipped.

Any member can attend to his own shipping by consigning to any commission house or agent of the union, making his own terms as to commission. This rather free rule was made necessary to accommodate certain persons who had arrangements of their own for handling oranges, but were willing to ship through the Union, and thus protect all markets from a glut. There has been a number of changes as to policy in conducting the Union's business this year, but the results have been, on the whole, most satisfactory. Thus far the prices of oranges have been maintained, and, although the crop is at least 15 per cent. less this year than last, the actual results in coin will be 25 per cent. greater than last year; the net gain in putting their estimates as high as 50 per cent.

The Union having had a season's experience, can reorganize for another year by the work intended still more effectively. It also proves the necessity of some such organization, and that it must be of the growers for the growers.

IN AN ORANGE GROVE.

A Look at the Largest Orchard In the World.

In the cloudless splendor of a March afternoon a TIMES representative was inspired to make a visit to the famous Wilkinson orchard, which is not only the largest orange orchard upon this coast, but the largest in the United States.

The main entrance is upon Alameda street, and it opens into a broad, orange-lined avenue, perhaps a half a mile in length, and fragrant now with the bank of orange flowers, which are mingled with the golden globes of ripened fruit. There was a tropic warmth and brightness in the air, and broad boughs of orange and of palm waved stirred by but the faintest pleasant breeze. The great orchard, with its thousand aisles, stretched out on every hand, bathed in the golden sunlight, but veiled to bird amid the leafy boughs, and varied perfumes from unnumbered flowers mingled with the sparkling brightness of the afternoon. The aisles shown the long vista, far over the rolling plains, we could see the mighty spirit of the lofty, snow-crowned Sierra Madre, like a glimpse of another zone.

We lingered for a few moments about the house, an old adobe mansion, built in the style of half a century ago, with broad verandahs sweeping around its sides, and over their pillows and along their sloping roofs climbed the vines of the white flowering jessamine, its blossoms mingling their fragrance with those about the place. Below were the white and scarlet camelias with their glossy foliage, and the double flowering prune, with its delicate pink blossoms covering all the slender branches. Over the sides of a building near by, climbed the graceful tendrils of the Passiflora Edulis, one of the loveliest of creepers, which bears a large purple plum, which somewhat resembles in flavor the English gooseberry. Beside this was the Passion Vine, glowing like a sunset cloud, and covering roof and wall with its warm splendor. Here, too, was a gardener rose tree, planted some year ago, and filled with its blossoming "Cloth of Gold." It is thirty feet high, and swings its roses from the roof full of their odorous sweetness. Below, the palm trees waved, and the broad, green leaves of the caladium esculentum shimmered in the sun.

The grandeur of all about the old mansion and the stately orange trees about it, half a century old, towering upward for forty feet, with a spread of at least forty-five feet, and hanging full of glorious fruit. Men have come and gone since they were planted, but they stand strong and vigorous, and year by year yield a golden harvest.

About the house the orange grove stretches out on every hand. The orchard and nursery embrace one hundred and ten acres, all in a perfect state of cultivation. There are about 2000 trees in the old orchard, which are more than thirty years old. And such trees! Tall, shapely and grand, they rise to the height of thirty-eight or forty feet. They are perfectly symmetrical and rose-like in shape, and around the lower limbs not less than sixty feet in circumference. When the trees were ten years old the limbs were trimmed up for about ten feet from the ground, leaving a clean and shapely; the inner limbs were pruned, and the outer branches clipped, till now they present a smooth and shining surface of deep-green foliage, their glossy green broken only by the ripened gold of their luscious fruit. This general pruning and clipping is delayed until their fourth year; after that time they are thoroughly pruned once in four years.

Mr. Wellmill gives a general superintendence to his orchard, but has the invaluable and intelligent assistance of Mr. Alexander Crow, who took us through every portion of the delightful and well-kept grounds.

About this garden spot the city lies on all sides. In the great mass of its shaded aisles, on your right hand and your left, from behind and above you its fragrant silence is penetrated by the distant hum of the city's busy streets. But eight thousand orange trees and four thousand green-boughed lemons are between you and its dusty turmoil. Green vineyards are beyond the orchard line, and in their season purple with the grape. The orchard is encircled by a line of lofty pepper trees, some of which, though but five years old, have attained a growth of eighty-seven feet, and their trunks show a circumference of five and one foot above the ground.

This grand orchard will yield this season 90,000 boxes of oranges, and 5000 boxes of lemons, and some hundreds of boxes of choice limes, the boxes to run on an average, one hundred and forty-six oranges. There are no lemons in any market than may be found here. Among the different varieties are the Washington Navel, Mediterranean Sweet, Wolfskill's Best and St. Michael's. In addition to these are the celebrated Orange of Florida, the Los Angeles Orange, the Seven Seas Oblong, a fruit that is solid to the touch as a green apple, yet which is rich, juicy sweet and of the finest flavor; the Broad leafed Mandarin, a large, rich, golden-hued fruit, and the Chinese Emperor, with a skin so delicate the sections of the fruit show plainly beneath it.

The lemon trees bordered us down the straight, long vistas, and their fruit was as tempting as the best from Sicily's sun kissed isle. Here were the Bouton, Asiatic, Villa Franca, Bountiful Brae, Eureka, Genoa, Lisbon and other varieties, and the Imperial lime with a fine rare flavor of mingled sweetness and tartness most pleasant to the taste. A portion of the fruit had been gathered, yet still the boughs were yellow as a shining sunset, and bent beneath the weight of fruit. Walled in by green and gold, we stood beneath the cloudless sky, and the breath of March was like the breath of an Eastern June within the depths of some old forest wood. The water in the broad irrigating canal flowed past in musical murmurs, as if mindful that its duties in the holiday time, and it had nothing to do but to glide on and sing till the summer days should come when the orange should be athirst. In silver ripples it swept beneath the shade of the orange trees, which mirrored in its breast. The fresh-turned, moist soil smelled sweet, and here and there the round, ripe oranges lay amid its furrows. The fallen fruit was scarcely before us, at length, rose the line of hills on which the newer portions of the city are built. Elegant homes, with turret and tower like those of Old-World castles, stood out upon the heights, and pleasant villas and pretty cottages nestled amid the trees. The branching banana drooped along the way, and cable roads lay like the line of progress along the hills.

IMPORTATION.

Oranges and Lemons Brought Into the United States From Foreign Ports.

J. H. Bostwick, United States Inspector of Customs, in his annual report of the importation of green fruit, for 1884, gives the following figures in regard to oranges and lemons, which will be of interest to our fruit growers, and will prove an unanswerable argument to the talk about the danger of overdoing the business:

The importation of Mediterranean fruit at the port of New York during the year 1884 consisted of cargoes and parts of cargoes of 360 English steamships, and 23 cargoes by foreign sailing vessels, and comprised 942,811 boxes and cases of oranges, and 1,316,863 boxes of lemons. On comparison of the above with the imports of 1883, the result shows an increase of 130 steamers and a decrease of 1 sailing vessel.

There was a decrease in the number of boxes and cases of oranges of 115,667, and a decrease of 34,700,100 oranges, and an increase of 357,771 boxes of lemons, and of lemons 107,331,300.

The total number of oranges imported was 228,864,860, of which 85,745,572 perished on the voyage, an average loss of 37½ per cent. The total number of lemons imported was 263,372,600, of which 18,436,082 perished on the voyage, an average loss of 17 per cent.

The importation of oranges from the countries and places above mentioned, consisted of one full cargo, and parts of cargoes by 6 sailing vessels, and 96,469 barrels, and 11,647 crates, boxes and cases of oranges by 187 steamers. Of the above, 26,325 barrels and 173 boxes, comprising 8,953,220 oranges, were from Kingston, Jamaica; from Jamaica 23,499 barrels, and 1168 crates and boxes, comprising 8,176,540 oranges; from Port Maria 14,393 barrels and 5194 crates of oranges, comprising 5,704,260 oranges; from Havana 8232 barrels and 70 boxes of oranges, comprising 2,810,080 oranges; from Milk River 7658 barrels, containing 2,613,730 oranges; from Dominica 1678 barrels and 4708 boxes and crates, containing 1,323,800 oranges; from San Ann's Bay 4471 barrels and 101 crates of oranges, containing 1,536,300 oranges; from Montego Bay 2573 barrels and 950 crates and boxes, containing 992,820 oranges; from Anatto Bay 2243 barrels and 71 boxes oranges; from Nassau 1646 barrels, containing 559,640 oranges; from Trinidad 1110 barrels, containing 377,400 oranges; from Porto Rico 1297 barrels, and 189 boxes, containing 460,780 oranges; from Port Antonio 1006 barrels and 10 boxes, containing 343,640 oranges; from Colon, Rio Janeiro, Barbadoes, St. Jago, Samana Bay and Central America, 498 barrels and 170 boxes, containing 196,520 oranges; from Barracoa, in bulk, 74,400 oranges; from Mayagues, in bulk, 492,800 oranges; and from Truxillo, in bulk, 50,000 oranges; making a grand total of 35,439,900 oranges, of which 11,813,300 perished on the voyage, an average loss of 33½ per cent.

A comparison of the above with the imports of 1883, shows an increase of 2,289,537 oranges; also a decrease in the number of sailing vessels, and an increase of 43 steamers engaged in the trade.

The total number of oranges imported to this country from the Mediterranean ports was 228,654,860, of which 85,745,572 perished en route, leaving 142,909,288 to be placed on the market, which would be equal to about 1,000,000 boxes of oranges as are packed in California.

The number of oranges imported from other countries amounted to 35,439,900, of which 11,813,300 perished in transit, leaving 23,626,600 to be placed on the market. This is equal to about 168,000 boxes.

As yet there have been more oranges imported into the United States than were grown in both Florida and California.

Until the late freeze-up, Florida produced about four times as many oranges as California.

Regarding the lemon crop, statistics relative to the crop in Florida and California are not so reliable. The importation of lemons is greater than the importation of oranges. From what we can gather there are not to exceed 50,000 boxes of lemons grown in the United States, and if we should say marketable lemons we doubt if there are 10,000 boxes grown. Thus we find that the lemon market has not as yet been touched, while the orange trade from foreign ports has been pretty well attacked.

Had it not been for Florida's mishap, it was estimated that, in two years the products of Florida and California would practically drive foreign fruits out of the market. Now the task devolves on California alone.

It is now pretty well demonstrated that California can produce as good a lemon as can be imported, and it is only a matter of time when there will be enough lemons grown here to supply the home demand at remunerative figures.

JEAN M'CLURE.

By Patience Stapleton.

Author of "The Major's Christmas, and Other Stories."

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[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

CHAPTER II.—*(Continued.)*

She heard them in the morning making preparations for the banquet, and like a criminal with sentence of death hanging over her, she watched the slow hours creep by. At last the great hop and Rose helped her dress. She put on a black velvet that had been her mother's. It fell in rich folds about her and Rose draped a black shawl over her, and then Virginia put on her mother's diamonds, shuddering as she did so.

"Why, you look like a dowager," said her father, angrily, when she came down a few moments before the guests arrived. "Where is your blue dress with the white lace—that is girlish and suitable?"

"It was torn," she faltered, and just then the guests arrived.

The banquet passed off without a jar, and everybody was pleased and admired Miss Wallace to her father's content; but one sharp-featured woman, on taking her leave, said, as she tied her bonnet strings in the hall, after the free and easy manner of the early Westerners — "Your da'ter hain't a merried woman, is she, Judge Wallace?"

"No, indeed," said the Judge, smiling with patronizing condescension—"She's a slip of a girl yet, little more than 18 I couldn't spare her for a good many years to come."

"Oh, indeed," snapped Mrs. Collins, grasping her husband's arm—which husband had been very attentive to the young hostess—"Wal, you'd ought ter be proud of her!"

What the woman said occurred to the Judge again. It tormented him. What did she mean? His daughter a married woman, indeed! Virginia was ill one week after the banquet. He saw her every day. She would not have a doctor, yet he could see she grew worse and worse. He decided, notwithstanding her prejudices against the dubious physicians who might be tempted to practice in the new region, to call in one. Then a thought struck him. He rang the bell for Sam.

"Go tell Rose McCord to come here," he said—and Sam came in a few minutes later and Rose after him. When Sam was out of the room Rose picked up the corner of her apron and began to cry.

"What is the matter with your dress?" the Judge said sharply. "You don't think she's going to die? Is that what you're crying for?"

"Oh, no, sah," said Rose.

"Then, what is the matter wit h Virginia?" he cried, exasperated.

"I daren't tell!" Rose stammered, and fled from the room.

Judge Wallace staggered to a chair. His head was dizzy—he put his hand up to his eyes. He tried to think. The room seemed whirling through his brain. Was he going to have a stroke of apoplexy? He tried to calm himself. What did Rose mean—what did she mean? Then he burst open the door and rushed upstairs like a madman.

Three hours afterward Dwight came home, and he and his father were closeted together a long time. Then Dwight mounted his horse and rode madly to Denver, without noticing that he passed on his way a man hurrying to the Judge's house. Old Sam was standing at the door; when he saw the newcomer he turned almost white in his horror.

"Fore God, tain't you, Mas'r Roy?" he gasped.

"Yes, Sam. Virginia, where is she?"

"Locked in her room," said Sam; "awful doings heah, now, sah." Then Sam told what he knew, and afterward he crept up the winding stairs in that house; where there was almost the hush of death, and opened the door of Miss Virginia's room and told her who was below. The girl, dressed in her long blue wrapper, followed him like a shadow till she reached the hall door, and there he stood, her lover—her husband.

There was one happy moment—one that came back like a vision in all the painful future—the one moment when he held her to his breast. Then the door opened and her father rushed out—white with rage he struck at Roy and tried to curse him—and fell in a fit at their feet; then there was the galloping of horses and Dwight dashed up; the light of the hall lamp lit up the scene. He saw his father apparently lifeless in old Sam's arms and his sister clinging to the man who had brought shame upon them. Dwight rushed up to the steps.

"Coward! sneak!" he shouted, "die like a hound!"

Half to protect the woman clinging to him, Roy drew his own pistol. There was a red flash, a terrible sound, followed by a moan, and Dwight fell backward down the steps, while Roy wavered a moment, then without a cry fell at Virginia's feet, his warm blood dabbling her dress. Dwight's pistol had fired Roy's. God knows he never meant to shoot his wife's brother. Virginia, the cause of it all, fainted and knew no more for weary days that merged into weeks.

When she first came to herself the first face she saw was Rose McCord's.

"Has it been a dream, Rose?" she said faintly.

"If it only had a been," said Rose mournfully. Then Virginia saw she had on a mourning dress and looked pale and worn.

"Have I been sick long?" Virginia asked timidly.

"Three weeks, lacking three days," said Rose shortly. "They thought you'd dis; the child is dead."

"If I had!" Virginia moaned. "Will my father see me? Will he come here? Just to hear me speak a few words?"

"I'll call him," said Rose. "He wanted to see you when you were sensible."

Virginia listened with beating heart, and it seemed as if her father's very tread was different. There was a sternness in every step. His looked at her coldly when he came in, almost as if she were a stranger. He stood at the foot of her bed, his arms folded.

"Well, what have you to say?" he said, harshly.

"Only that Roy was my husband," said Virginia. "We were privately married. I have my certificate. Rose was our witness."

"Your maid—your confederate," sneered the Judge. "No certificate could be found, nor was the man, the minister you mentioned ever heard of here. It was all a lie. Well, the man is dead—murdered—shot by your brother, who saved the honor of his family but lost his own life. Both my sons buried here," said the old Judge brokenly, his white head drooping and his lip quivering. Then Virginia noticed that her father had suddenly grown aged and feeble. "Both my sons dead," he went on, miserably: "my brave, noble sons, and such a thing as you left! God pity me! Don't speak. From this time till I die no word to you will pass my lips. You have disgraced me here—yet here will I stay. I will see no one, have no one come here till I am dead, and you shall feel that you—you alone have cut off from me every hope, every ambition—left me a wreck—left me childless—dishonored in my old age. This may serve to keep you from your lovers, to hold you back till I am gone. Never from this moment speak to me nor look at me—I am no more your father! The house is big enough for us to live apart, and you may live as long as there is breath in my body."

Then her father left her, and Virginia shrieked and beat her head on the long years lying far before her as dreary and sad, endless and terrible, as the barren plains under the scorching sun.

CHAPTER III.

THE MACDONALD HOUSEHOLD.

"How fleet the works of men, back to the earth again!
Ancient and holy things fade like a dream."

Ancient and holy Johnny MacDonald, as he staggered along through the streets of Denver one night some two years after Virginia Wallace lost husband and brother and a father's love. "But the works of men he'll last a bit. My work'll outlast me—done a heap on it, 'n tarnel hard work crawlin' out on judgment day, for I scolded 'em deep. Mac," he went on with drunken gravity as he tacked along the uneven street that boasted as yet no sidewalk; "Mac, you're gettin' on 'tigion—'tain't good taste—'tigion treated in a hanling, all they wants sidewalks here. Council be—. Roads good 'nuff for me. Arsked me my 'pinion. 'Feller citizens,' I says, 'when I go down to Brown's saloon one plank'll do me—when I go back home two planks hain't big 'nuff.' My pronunciation's ruined. I'm full, I will confess. I'm full as a tick. Look at me now. Sunk to this level, an' diggin' graves for dead beats. That's what the rum power does."

Green before a party of miners passing, and the grave-digger, much insulted by their familiarity, sat down by a deserted adobe hut and wept copiously.

"I'm pretty drunk when I get to the water stage," he said sagely, "'n' less Mary comes there won't be no MacDonald to respond to his wife's call. Them steps is a paralyzer."

While he sat there the quick change from light to darkness took place. There is little twilight in this country—once the sun is gone, night comes like a black shadow. Along the crooked, uneven streets of Denver were mud huts, log houses, saloons built of wood, of stone and of adobe, and stores, a church, and more saloons. In fact, the saloons seemed to be the most popular part of the town. A few grand old cottonwoods, the growth of centuries, towered above the village, dumb reminders of its peaceful past, before the pioneer's axe echoed along the Platte and the high-colored, noisy laughter went from one saloon to another, or gathered in crowds outside some door. Women—now the great ladies of Denver—stood in their doorways and gossiped with their neighbors; all the women calico clad, and many of them still wearing the gingham sunbonnets which they were seldom without in the daytime. Here and there a woman's figure slunk into a saloon. These women are always in a new settlement like a rank growth on the soil. Playing in the sand of the road, or whooping and yelling in blindman's buff or puss-in-the-corner, were lots of dirty, ragged children, the future heiresses and rich men of a great city. Everybody was talking of the funeral that day, and many were the comments and discussions about it. The people of Denver had been neglected—not one was invited to the funeral—and the minister was the only Denverite who was admitted, and he, to use a colloquial expression, "was as close-mouthed as an oyster." Mrs. Collins, who had great interest in all the affairs of the settlement, and was a weekly edition of society news, made up her mind that when it was a little darker she would run up to MacDonald's and find out all about it, and no one would be the wiser.

MacDonald's residence was a filthy hut of one room, with a dirty floor. Here was a large cottonwood, affording shade and coolness, and so situated was his abode that the river ran within easy walking distance. This was pleasant for, though neither MacDonald nor his housekeeper was addicted to water as a beverage, or as a preventive of dirt, yet it was convenient to know water was accessible. A steep flight of steps outside the store led to MacDonald's house, as its proprietor called it, and these steps with a shaky hand-rail were a source of much hardship and some danger to MacDonald and his housekeeper.

Mac leaned his head against the adobe wall of the hut and went peacefully to sleep, while a few hungry rats sniffed at him, and a vagabond dog—no one knows how he crossed the plains, but foremost in the advance of civilization this vagabond dog has always been found—sat beside him in good-fellowship. By and by, a slight, childish figure glided down the street, looking into one saloon or another. Bowen's windows were too high, so she flung open the door and went in. The crowd of men gambling and drinking, with noisy laughter and vulgar jests, did not frighten her. She called a few women by name. "Hallo, Sal! Hullo, Jin!" in a shrill, childish voice, and then went up to the bar. Her head just came to the top of the counter

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

PUBLISHED

EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY,

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,

PROPRIETORS.

H. G. OTIS. H. H. BOYCE

Office: Temple, Main and New High Sts (Principal entrance, 9 Temple st.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

BY MAIL POST PAID.

One copy, one year $7 50
One copy, six months 4 00
One copy, three months 2 00

PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Delivered by Carrier at 20 cents per week, or 85 cents per month.

WEEKLY EDITION (THE MIRROR).

One copy (8 pages), one year.......... $2 00
One copy, six months.......... 1 00

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have their address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice as second class matter.

The Times.

Citrus-Fruit Edition.

EIGHT PAGES.

SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1886.

To-day's "Times."

In this issue of the TIMES we present a large amount of descriptive matter telling the story of growing the orange, the lemon and the lime in Southern California, and of handling and marketing the product. This information is intended especially for the enlightenment of the frost-bitten heathen on the other side of the continent, where the benighted brethren don't know whether an orange grows on a tree or on a vine; whether it is dug out of the ground, like the *pomme de terre*, or fished out of a swamp, like the pungent cranberry. To enlighten these unfortunate natives of Frostland, is the missionary purpose of the TIMES, and we know they will be ever so much obliged to us when this day's issue of the paper is laid before their astonished gaze in Chicago.

In addition to the citrus-fruit literature which appears in to-day's issue, there is a good deal of other information relating to Los Angeles and Southern California, which will be found useful and entertaining.

The usual news budgets also appear.

Life in South California.

The climatic conditions of California are so unlike those existing upon the farther and eastern slopes of the continent that it is difficult for those not accustomed to the climate of the Golden State to appreciate the differences which exist, as regards temperature, growth, productions, soil, dryness and the absence of extremes—heat and cold. Nature here opens a new book for the student who would read her pages. She has symbols which at first sight seem exaggerated, ways and methods of work which appear strange, and which might be deemed ineffectual and necessarily barren of results.

The term semi-tropic is supposed by many to involve torrid heat, and the absence of summer rains the failure of summer growth and summer harvests. Neither of these suppositions is correct. Intense, sultry heat is a thing almost unknown in the coast counties of the State, and throughout semi-tropical Southern California the heat is tempered by the healthful sea breeze and the cool atmosphere of the lofty mountain ranges. The dryness of the air produces rapid evaporation of perspiration, and as a consequence, a much higher temperature could be endured here with comfort than in the greater moisture-laden atmosphere of the East. In Santa Barbara, and largely in Los Angeles, the same thickness of clothing is worn throughout the year. The summer midday warmth is usually somewhat greater than that of winter, but the nights and mornings are cool and favorable to rest and slumber. The equable character of the climate is one of its greatest attractions.

The moisture supplied by the winter rains, the soil has a wonderful faculty for retaining and using as the growing crops require. Crops of grain and corn grow right on and mature through the rainless months, but citrus and some other fruits require occasional irrigation. But continuous growth seems to be an almost universal law. Forest trees, like the eucalyptus, for instance, grow from small shoots to giant trees seventy and eighty feet tall, in five years. Cedars, cypress and peppers often attain a height of thirty-five or forty feet in that period, and many fruit trees mature sufficiently to yield fruit in from two to five years.

The rainy season, so called because it is the period during which most of the rainfall is precipitated, is by no means, as many suppose, a period of almost continuous rains. Instead of being a season of almost incessant cloud and storm, meteorological facts will sustain the assertion that "California has more cloudless days in its rainy season than any section of the country lying east of the Mississippi has in the whole year." The average rainfall in Los Angeles is about sixteen inches, although in exceptional seasons it is greater. Between each heavy rain there is usually from two to four weeks of uninterrupted sunshine. Then more perfect days of cloudless skies and balmy air could not be conceived of. They are fairer than the days of June, of which poets have sung from days immemorial.

The first rains are looked for in November, and the heaviest rains occur between December and March. After that time until the end of April occasional showers may be expected, then is ushered in the long period of almost unfailing sunshine. Agricultural activity is the greatest during the rainy season. Then the farmer ploughs, and digs and plants his crops. The smell of the fresh, upturned soil is wafted on every breeze. The furrow is turned up, brown and rich, to the sun, and all the sounds of farm-life are heard on every hand. The orange crop is gathered during this season, and by March the loquats are ready for the market, as well as fruits of other varieties. Strawberries may be had every month of the year, as well as almost every variety that the vegetable garden can produce. There is no month in the year without its fruits, none without its flowers, and none without days of pleasant sunshine. The absence of extremes in temperature makes the climate, together with the dryness of the atmosphere, peculiarly favorable for invalids, especially those inclined to pulmonary complaints, asthma, and kindred diseases. There is no enervating heat to prostrate systems already weakened by disease, and the possibility for an almost daily life out of doors is one of the pleasantest attractions to those who are sick.

The expense of living is about the same as in the Atlantic cities. Rents are, perhaps, a little higher. Social, educational and religious advantages are not inferior to those of many older cities, and the quick, young life of this coast is abreast in its progressive march with the advancement of the longer settled sections of the country. There is in it no longer any element of pioneer experience. The best forces of civilization are at work here shaping a future of harmonious development and prosperity.

This Year's Crop of Oranges.

The managers of the Orange-Growers' Protective Union estimate that about 750 carloads of oranges have been shipped from Southern California thus far the present season.

The shipments from Riverside aggregate 263 carloads, or 80,935 boxes. It is thought that two-fifths of the crop are yet on the trees. According to this, the total shipments of that section will reach 438 carloads, or 134,890 boxes.

There is no way of estimating accurately what proportion of the Los Angeles crop remains on the trees, as reports are scattering and unreliable.

Mr. Dobbins calculates that the total export product of Southern California this season will be about 1100 carloads. Last year upwards of 1400 carloads were shipped. But the fruit this year is much better than last, and will bring more money.

IN to-day's TIMES appears the second instalment of "Jean McClure," Mrs. Patience Stapleton's story of Western life. It increases in interest as it progresses.

Written for the TIMES.]

Our Lady.

"Nuestra Senora, la Reina de Los Angeles."

Our Lady sits crowned by the mountain and sea,
Her hair all unfilleted, flowing and free;
Her breath is the balm of the orchard and lea—
Our Lady the Queen of the Angels.

Her girdle's unclasped, and her lap, ample, wide,
Is dowered with fruits and with flowers; a tide
Waxing full evermore for our Lady, our pride—
Our Lady the Queen of the Angels.

There are oranges, dyed by the sun of the South,
That melt at the touch, in the quick, eager mouth;
They are gems shining bright for our Lady, good sooth!—
Our Lady the Queen of the Angels.

There are lemons and limes, figs, olives and dates,
Outrivaling those of the Barbary States;
And grapes for our Lady—no fancy creates—
Our Lady the Queen of the Angels.

Apricots apples and peaches are there;
Plums, quinces and cherries, and berries, full share;
With canteloupes rich, in the lap of our fair—
Our Lady the Queen of the Angels.

Make a note, ye who come from the cold, frozen north,
Of the charms of our Lady, her virtues, her worth,
Of all, she is fairest upon the broad earth—
Our Lady the Queen of the Angels.

EDWARD VINCENT.

TRIFLES OF THE TIMES.

Dame Freedom, she has learned new tricks,
Old ways she has forgot;
And, if you do what some don't like,
She you will boycott.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox asks, "What is love?" Love is what makes things awfully uncomfortable in the family when you don't have it.

Mrs. Phelps, wife of the American Minister to England, has done the Queen the honor to call on her. It is the first time the wife of one of our Ministers has condescended to do this, but those Vermonters are very sociable people.—[Alta.

The Washington Critic has a touching bit of verse descriptive of the scene in the Senate chamber when Mr. Edmunds was speaking on the right of the Senate to the documents relating to removals. It ends in this wise:

"When he climbed the spine of Grover,
As a sailor climbs a flagstaff
To unfurl his country's colors—
Then the grim and gay Vermonter
Looked upon the list'ning people,
Calculating who were voters,
Figuring on the votes for Edmunds—
Logan scratched his nose."

MEN AND WOMEN.

Henry Greville says she was educated like an American girl.

Archbishop Gibbons was a grocer's clerk in New Orleans thirty years ago.

A Connecticut editor was married last week, and had his paper printed in rose color to signalize the event.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague is reported to have organized a gay salon in Paris, and is much sought after in society.

Eighteen children at Lauckport, W. Va., were poisoned by chewing paraffine, which they thought to be chewing-gum.

George Kennan, the American traveler, who has been roaming around the Kamtchatkan corner of Asia, has reached Irkutsk on his way hither.

Mrs. Richard H. Bayard, an aunt of the Secretary of State, died at Philadelphia Monday. Her husband was in the United States Senate from 1849 to 1852.

The bath-room of Mrs. Seward Webb's house is like a cave of white marble. Walls, ceiling and bath are all of marble, and the only variation is in the silver fixtures.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The New Orleans Picayune expresses the hope that, if the shoemakers strike, it will be their last.

"The Duke of Buffalo" is the latest phase born of the Cincinnati Enquirer's admiration for the President.

A petrified clock has been found in Rome. Another indication of hard times.—[Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

The Texas Siftings has found a man at Houston who is so modest that he calls a garter a "Honi-soit-qui-mal-y-pense."

Florida, according to a correspondent, is "an aggregation of heterogeneous facts." Ink has evidently thawed out down there.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The Free Baptists and the Christians (Disciples) will, it is said, soon unite in one body.

The Christian Dakota Indian young men have formed eleven "Kosha Okodakiciye," which is the way they call their Y. M. C. A.

It is stated that in seventeen years more than $600,000 of the church debts of the Episcopal churches of Brooklyn have been paid.

Bishop Stevens, P. E., of Philadelphia, has improved greatly in health since he has been at Old Point Comfort, and expects to return to his post about April 1st.

THE FASHIONS.

Pale bronze is a popular color in spring goods.

Straw hats are in Spanish and Tyrolean shapes.

Some of the straw hats have Rembrandt brims.

Flowers will be arranged as pompons and aigrettes.

Pongee silk embroidered with chenille is a novelty.

Long and short draperies will be equally in style.

There will be another season of black hosiery.

ALIUNDE.

Otherwise, the Opinions of an Outsider.

THE CHARMS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Santa Barbara, Pasadena and Los Angeles Reviewed in a Sensible Way by a Boston Writer.

Luther L. Holden has been writing a series of very pleasant letters to the Boston Home Journal from various points along the Coast, and from those written at Santa Barbara, Los Angeles and Pasadena the TIMES presents the following extracts to its readers. Of

SANTA BARBARA

the writer says:

This place has long been celebrated as a winter resort, its fame having been established long before Monterey, Pasadena, Santa Monica, Riverside and San Diego were thought of in such a connection. Indeed, when Mr. Nordhoff wrote such glowing accounts of Southern California, little else was known, and consequently scores of visitors to the Pacific Coast who have not kept pace with the march of improvements, have lost sight of other attractive points. The fact is the whole of Southern California possesses a delightful climate, and the entire region presents unsurpassed advantages as a sanitarium. But while scores of other resorts have sprung up, Santa Barbara will always remain a favorite. The old town is delightfully situated under a mountain range which keeps off the north winds, while a broad bay and the open sea stretch off towards the south. A group of islands, more or less mountainous, are seen in blue outline in the west. The main streets extend back towards the foothills, and the slopes are clothed in living green. The fields are covered with luxuriant grass, and the gardens are filled with roses and other flowers. The mountains are so near that their rugged features of ridge and cañon are plainly seen. Up at the top of the principal thoroughfare—State street—a mile and a quarter from the sea with an environment of flowers, shrubbery and green lawns, stands the principal hotel of Santa Barbara, The Arlington, which bears the proud distinction of being one of the best of the few really good hotels on the coast. This house [owned by Col. W. W. Hollister] is under the management of W. N. Cowles. In the list of visitors year after year are the names of many well-known New Englanders. Santa Barbara is not a bustling place. An air of repose seems to have settled upon the town and people alike, and the fact that the shriek of the railway whistle is never heard here is dwelt upon with especial pride. Even the steamships keep at a decorous distance, at the end of a very long wharf. If report speaks truly Santa Barbara will soon be awakened from its *siesta* since a railway from Newhall, on the Southern Pacific line, is a talked-of enterprise.

Leaving Santa Barbara, and coming down the coast, we next hear from the writer in these pleasant words from

PASADENA:

"The contrast between our harsh New England winter weather and the deliciously warm and genial climate of Southern California is very marked. To-day I have been wandering about amid gardens of flowers abounding in roses, heliotropes and other delicate blossoms, and where one might look out upon a thousand acres of orange orchards just now enriched by the ripening fruit. Taking up a local newspaper I read of changeable and disagreeable weather in the East, full of promise for sickness and doctors' bills. Here one may bask in the sunshine all through a winter's day, leaving his overcoat out of question until nightfall, when a thin garment of the spring variety is all that may be required to guard against the cooler air. It is much the same through all the year—warm days and cool nights, this comfortable and healthful distribution of temperature ruling in July as well as in January. The greater dryness of the air is another advantage the California climate possesses over that of the Atlantic Coast, and to this, as well as to the even and genial temperature, is attributable the benefits derived by invalids who come hither to find a winter home and to escape the rigors of the eastern climate. Even the extreme summer heat of certain sections of California is more endurable than fifteen or twenty degrees less would be upon the Atlantic Coast, a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit being no more uncomfortable here than 80 or 85 degrees in Boston, New York or Philadelphia.

The Los Angeles valley is unquestionably the most productive in the State, and no other section is being settled more rapidly. It may be roughly estimated at fifty miles in length and twenty miles in width, and all over this tract, with Los Angeles as its chief center, colonies, villages, towns and even cities are springing up like magic. The rush of visitors and intending settlers to Southern California the present season is very great. Nothing like it has ever been known before. Los Angeles is naturally the chief distributing point. Pasadena, some eight or nine miles from Los Angeles, both from its situation and the good character of the community settled there, is rightly regarded with prime favor by all new comers. It is already a veritable paradise of fruits and flowers, and every year witnesses great additions to its productive domain and to the beauty and charm of its existing attractions. The valley is here a succession of gentle hills, some of which are a thousand feet above the sea, and their slopes are covered by groves, gardens and vineyards The perfection of climatic advantages is here enjoyed, for the elevation gives a greater freedom from fogs than lower sections, as well as less radical changes of temperature. It has the same protection from the north winds as Santa Barbara, being in front of the grand old mountain range known as the Sierra Madre, and is just far enough from it to make its magnificent scenic features appreciable. The peaks vary in height from five to nine and ten thousand feet, several of them (for the San Bernardino range is simply a continuation of the Sierra Madre) pushing up into the snow region. One may be amid growing fruits and flowers and yet look upon snowy summits. The name of Pasadena, which is of Indian origin, is said to signify "the crown of the valley," and certainly no name was ever more appropriately chosen. Although the valley was long cultivated with great profit under the sway of the Franciscan *padres*, the present wealth and beauty of Pasadena is of comparatively recent growth. Situated on the Arroyo Seco, a perennial stream flowing from the recesses of the mountains and supplying an abundance of water, an all-essential thing to the California husbandman, orchardist and viticulturist, the region early attracted attention. In 1873 a colony was established here, but it was some years later that the place entered upon its thriving career. Indeed the visitors may traverse one thoroughfare six miles through a continuous stretch of gardens, vineyards and orchards, with cottages, schoolhouses and other edifices where only wild pasture existed in 1882. The opening of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad (September 12, 1885,) has given the place a fresh impetus. This road has already been extended to Lamanda Park, a point within a mile of the Sierra Madre Villa and about thirteen and a half miles from Los Angeles, and will soon make its way through "Lucky" Baldwin's extensive tract and as far as Pomona. Eventually it will reach San Bernardino.

At South Pasadena, seven and a half miles out, one reaches the outer boundary of this really beautiful region, and thenceforward to the end of the road, the train traverses a country rich in gardens, orchards, vineyards and pretty homes. A large number of the residents of Pasadena are Eastern people who came here in search of health, and who have built charming residences. Others are Los Angeles business men who have also displayed refined taste in beautifying Pasadena and its surroundings.

Churches, schools and a public library have arisen here, in addition to many charming homes, and there are also attractive business blocks. Midway between South Pasadena and Pasadena the railroad runs along at the base of the hill upon the sightly summit of which the Raymond Hotel is being built. From the top of the hill the view is magnificent. All around are scattered the rich gardens, vineyards and fruit orchards of Pasadena and San Gabriel. An extended view is had down the broad valley to the ocean, thirty miles away, and even the distant blue heights of the island of Santa Catalina may be seen. Turning in the opposite direction, or northward, a superb mountain prospect is had, the rugged wall of the Sierra Madre extending in both directions, and within a range of vision that renders its deep cañons and gorges objects that may be studied. In the east is the silver-crownd summit of "Old Baldy," the most prominent land-mark in all Southern California, and always—and from every outlook—an object of picturesque beauty. Work upon the hotel is being prosecuted very vigorously with a view to having the house ready for occupancy on the 1st of November, 1886.

Leaving Pasadena, this truthful and open-eyed correspondent next turns his attention to

LOS ANGELES.

I know of no city in America that has grown as rapidly as Los Angeles, unless it be Minneapolis or St. Paul. Although Los Angeles was the chief town of the Californias in the old Spanish days, that passed for little as things go now. It was only a few years ago that it was an isolated place with a tri-weekly mail by steamer when the weather permitted, and one of the farthest outpost towns.

In 1847 Los Angeles had a population of 2000. In 1860 it had increased to 4000, and in 1870 to 6000. The next decade witnessed a greater ratio of increase, and in 1880 there were 11,300 inhabitants. In the past five years this number has been more than trebled, 35,000 being a moderate estimate of the present population. Hundreds are added to the list of permanent residents every week, and hundreds of others scatter among the growing towns of the Los Angeles valley. The present incoming rush is far beyond all precedent, and the next census will surely show figures much in excess of fifty thousand. The city is fast losing its old Spanish-Mexican aspect, and is taking upon itself the airs of a metropolis. Main and Spring streets, the leading business thoroughfares, are crowded with large and attractive business establishments, many of which would be a credit to Chicago, New York or Boston. Within the past few years the wholesale trade has made rapid strides, Los Angeles having become the distributing point for a large and rapidly growing district, and it may be said to stand to-day independent of San Francisco. With this rapid increase of population there has come a corresponding demand for habitations, and the residence section is gradually encircling the business quarter for many miles. Quite recently a cable railway has been built, extending two miles or more over the hills into what was unbroken country a few years ago, and several similar enterprises have been projected for other sections of the town. There are already four horse car lines. In the transit from the Southern Pacific railway station to the hotels the stranger passes through the main part of the old Mexican town, and past the old church which was built soon after the establishment of the settlement in 1781. The long rows of one story adobe houses are fast falling to decay, although many of them are still occupied as shops and habitations. The pig-tailed representatives of the Orient are fast crowding out the darker-hued sons of the Occident, and a score of signs bearing the names of monysyllabic shopkeepers and washermen are asserting themselves among those bearing Spanish legends. Los Angeles has become an important railroad center, for in addition to the Southern Pacific road which passes through here, and the Atlantic and Pacific which finds an enterance over the Southern Pacific tracks, there are three lines under Southern Pacific control leading to Wilmington and San Pedro, Santa Ana and Santa Monica respectively, and an independent road leading out into the San Gabriel valley. The main station, where all the trains except those of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad arrive and depart, is the busiest place west of Kansas City.

The city contains twenty churches and in addition several missions, while a number of religious organizations worship in halls, having yet no edifice of their own. The public school buildings are in several instances large and handsome edifices, and there are several educational institutions of a high class, including the University of Southern California, for which a large building is now being erected, a Roman Catholic College and a branch of the State Normal School which has its main establishment at San José. Within less than three years over 100 business blocks, two at least of which cost over $100,000 each, eighteen churches and 2000 residences have been erected to meet the wants of this busy and thriving community. All this has been at a time when the country has been undergoing a period of business depression. To-day there is a greater degree of bustle and activity in the streets of California's southern metropolis than was ever before witnessed.

Los Angeles is one of the best lighted cities in America, the electric light system having been brought here to a high degree of perfection. There are scattered about the city at the most convenient points, either at public or private expense, 33 electric light masts, while many lights are also maintained in or near business establishments. Fifteen of the masts are 150 feet in height and bear three lamps each of 3000 candle-power, and two others are of the same height with four lamps each of like power. The total number of 69 lamps on the public and private masts have an illumination aggregating 207,000 candle-power. The Los Angeles river serves to irrigate some 7500 acres, and in addition to the eighteen zanjas used in this service, sufficient water is diverted into a reservoir from the same source to use for domestic purposes, for garden and street sprinkling, and for use in case of fire.

From what has been said the reader can form some idea of the rapid strides this beautiful city is making. Stepping aside from the busy thoroughfares of trade into any of the residence streets, the visitor finds himself amid gardens of flowers, tree-shaded lawns and handsome habitations. A little further out are orange orchards, olive orchards and vineyards. While the residents of the East are wrapped in flannels and furs to keep out the cold weather, and experiencing all the discomforts attending the season of ice, snow and sleet, the happy denizens of Los Angeles are basking in the warm sunshine and inhaling the fragrance of roses and orange blossoms.

SUNDAY SMILES.

It is better to be alone in the world than to bring a boy up to play on the accordeon.—[Texas Siftings.

Dakota has not yet succeeded in getting into the Union, but she has got all her weather in.—[Boston Post.

Sam Jones says that "the devil has got Chicago." Brother Jones, this is a chestnut.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

A writer on Corea says: "From birth to her seventh year woman enjoys her freedom; at seven years of age she is shut up." Wonder how it is done? It has always been found impossible to shut up a woman in this country.—[Boston Transcript.

In after years, when the question is asked, "Who was the most distinguished survivor of the soldiers in the great war of the rebellion?" the answer will be, "The man who did not write an article on the battle of Shiloh"—that is, of course, if there should be such a one.—[Boston Transcript.

"Father, what is a deadlock?" asked Johnny, who had been reading the Washington dispatches. Johnny's father believes in answering promptly all questions proceeding from his offspring, and he answered immediately: "A deadlock, my son, is what your mother's back hair is made of."—[Boston Transcript.

Not over one woman in one thousand in China can read or write. A married man in that country can, therefore, leave in his inside coat-pocket, when he hands the garment to his wife to sew on a button, a sweet-scented note beginning, "Darling Bung-Lung," and ending, "Your own Yingie," with only one chance in a thousand of being found out.—[Norristown Herald.

The Best Known Remedy

For any disorder of the nerves or neuralgia is Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron. It can be taken into the most dainty stomach with safety.

Orange Box Shooks.

For sale by George E. Dickson, agent Capital Box Factory of Sacramento, 221 N Los Angeles street.

Beardless Barley

For sale. E. L. Mayberry, San Gabriel, California.

THE

Blanket House.

B. F. COULTER.

We are offering special prices all this month on Blankets. PURE WOOL ONLY. NO SHODDY COTTON, NO GOATS' HAIR. Can be found in our Blankets, manufactured by the Los Angeles Woolen Mills.

CLOAKS.

It is to your advantage to see the goods in this department. The best values and lowest prices. THESE GOODS MUST AND SHALL BE SOLD.

DRESS GOODS.

We are receiving daily new goods and trimmings for this department. We take great pleasure in showing goods. Best light in the city.

B. F. COULTER,
101, 103 and 105 S. Spring Street.
HOLLENBECK BLOCK, COR. SECOND. ja13tf

District Agricultural Association No. 6.

SPRING RACES!

—AT—

Agricultural Park,

LOS ANGELES.

Thursday Fr ay and Saturday,

May 13, 14 and 15.

PROGRAMME.

THURSDAY, MAY 13—FIRST DAY.
No. 1—Trotting—2:29 class; purse $350; mile heats, 3 in 5.
No. 2—Running—Three-quarter mile dash; purse $150; free for all; weight for age.

FRIDAY, MAY 14—SECOND DAY.
No. 3—Trotting—Named Race—Mile heats, 3 in 5; purse $350. Open to Lady Washington, Apprentice Boy, Oado, Major, Dombey, Gen. Hewitt, Contractor and Belle Forest.
No. 4—Running—Half mile and repeat; free for all; purse $150; weight for age.

SATURDAY, MAY 15—THIRD DAY.
No. 5—Trotting—Purse $350; 2:25 class; mile heats, 3 in 5.
No. 6—Running — Purse $150; free for all; weight for age.

Entries close on Thursday, April 15.
Circulars containing rules, remarks and conditions, and entry blanks furnished on application to the Secretary.
L. LICHTENBERGER, President.
R. H. HEWITT, Secretary, 3 and 5 N. Main st. mr18 tf

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THE HALL TRACT.

Pleasant Suburban Homes for the People.

PARTIES LOOKING FOR DESIRABLE lots will do well to examine the Hall Tract, west of town, before purchasing elsewhere. A 'bus from the tract makes the following trips: Leaves tract 7:45, 10:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30 p. m. Leaves Nadeau block at 9 a. m., 12 m., 3:30 and 5:30 p. m. Sundays, leaves tract at 9:30 a. m., 12 m. Leaves Nadeau block 10:30 a. m. and 1 p. m. Fare five cents. For further information apply to driver. mr10 1m

FOR SALE.

A Beautiful Home.

I have for sale at a bargain one of the finest residences in the city of Los Angeles; eleven rooms, richly decorated, high ceilings, all modern improvements; handsome lot, location fine; forty varieties of choice roses, all in bloom. One-half of the purchase money can remain on long time if desired.

W. H. SEAMANS, Real Estate and Loan Agent, mr16tf No. 10 Commercial st.

SIGNOR A. FARINI'S MUSICAL STUDIO

Rooms 28 & 29, Nadeau Block.

SPECIALTY—Operatic and Concert Stage. Also Oratorio and Church. Reception hours from 3 to 4 p. m. de22tf

Amusements.

ARMORY HALL.

—ART LOAN EXHIBITION—

AND

—FAIR—

For benefit of

EAGLE CORPS, 7TH BATTALION, N. G. C.,

One week, commencing

Monday Evening, March 22,

Embracing also a large and interesting Collection of Curios, Relics, etc.

CONCERT EVERY EVENING BY THE 7TH INFANTRY BAND.

Lunch will be served by the ladies every day during the week (except Monday) from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Lunch tickets (including admission), 25c.
Season tickets (6 admissions).......... $1.00
Single evening admission 25
mr18 td

TURNVEREIN HALL.

German Ladies' Benevolent Society

GRAND

CONCERT AND BALL,

Wednesday, March 24th, 1886.

PROGRAMME.

PROF. L. LOEB..........Musical Director.
Overture—"La Pantula"..........Prof. Dobs' Orchestra
Chorus..........Turnverein Singing Section
May Pole Dance..........By Thirty Children
Vocal Solo..........M. Snook
Oui La Voce..........Mrs. W. T. Barnett

The celebrated Boardman & Gray piano of Loeb's Piano Parlor, 41 S. Spring street, is used on this occasion.

TICKETS:
For gentleman and lady.......... $1.00
Extra ladies.......... 50

mr14 td THE COMMITTEE.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE

ON PREMISES.

The Don Fernando Sepulveda Homestead,

One mile east of Sepulveda Railroad Station and four miles from city boundary.

SALE TO TAKE PLACE ON

Monday, April 5th

AT 11 A. M.

200 acres of this excellent land will be offered at auction in about five acre lots, with privilege of more. It is conceded by the best judges of land in this vicinity, notably by Mr. H. E. Crow, of the celebrated peach orchard, one mile south; Mr. Lacy, on adjoining property; Messrs. Thom and Ross, east, and by many uninterested parties, also good judges of this class of land, that for all kinds of fruits and vines there is no better land in the State. The water right to nearly every acre is fully secured, and is considered ample for the above purposes.

The situation, having a Southern aspect and commanding a view of the whole valley, is most desirable for healthy and pleasant homesteads.

It is the desire of the owner to state nothing but facts in regard to this land, and most cordially invites the closest inspection. Being resident on the spot he—the Rev. Geo. Baugh—will be glad to show intending purchasers the property at any time, Sundays excepted.

Free carriages to and from the property will leave the front of Temple block at 9 a. m. on day of sale.

Terms of Sale—Cash for all purchases less than $1000; above $1000 one-half cash and balance in one year, at 7 per cent interest. Ten per cent cash on fall of auctioneer's hammer; balance on receipt of deed.

Title absolutely perfect. Bargain and sale deed will be given with each purchase.

For further particulars apply to NOYES & DENNIS, Auctioneers, mr16 56 N. Los Angeles st.

AUCTION SALE,

On Tuesday, March 23, at 10 a. m.

At No. 911 S. Main st., below Tenth street. All the furniture and household goods contained in the two-story dwelling of seven rooms, consisting of one Dunham & Sons piano, as good as new, one large music rack, one parlor set, upholstered in raw silk and trimmed with the best plush; marble top center table, walnut hat rack, marble top mirror back; easy chairs, one extension table, dining room chairs, fine hanging parlor lamps, two fine bedroom sets, spring mattresses, pillows, 6 rooms of Brussels carpet, nearly new; lace curtains, Medallion range and fixtures, large ice chest, rugs, cutlery, glassware, crockery, kitchen utensils, lady's side saddle, bridle, one phaeton, garden hose, etc. Sale positive and without reserve. House to rent.

mr14td NORTHCRAFTS & CLARK, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

By John C. Bell & Co.,

REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS Office, Room 126 Nadau Block. Take the elevator. The boy will direct you to the office

GREAT GRAND REAL ESTATE

Auction Sale

AND GREAT EXCURSION.

MORGAN'S GREAT SUBDIVISION OF THE

HIGHLAND PARK TRACT,

On ——— ———, 1886,

AT — O'CLOCK.

Sale on the ground, at Highland Park Station.

100 Large, Elegant Villa Residence LOTS,

Varying in size from ¼ of an acre to 2½ acres each; water abundant for all purposes. At this point the view may be said to be SUBLIME, commanding finer views of the entire city and surroundings than any lots ever offered before to the public.

PROSPECT AVENUE

is just ready to be opened. Will be found to be the finest pleasure drive in Southern California.

This property is within 15 minutes' ride by buggy to the Postoffice, and about 10 minutes by rail, and is a continuation of the lovely Pasadena Valley.

Terms of the sale will be such an inducement that hardly any lady or gentleman would fail to purchase—¼ cash, ¼ in 6 months, ¼ in 12 months, ¼ in 18 months; one per cent. interest.

Particulars hereafter.

For further particulars, inquire of G. W. Morgan, Esq., at office, No. 36 Nadeau Block, or of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, at Room 126 Nadeau Block.

Take the Elevator; the boy will direct you.

mr21 JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer.

JOHN M. BATCHELOR & CO.,
Auctioneers,

OFFICE, 35 NADEAU BLOCK, Warehouse with Weyse Bros., 640 to 666 Alameda St. $5000 Bonds deposited with the County Clerk.

Real Estate Owners Invited to Call.

Lands subdivided for Auction Sale. Merchandise invited for auction at Warehouse or on owners' Premises. de22 tf

FOR SALE.

A $3000 ranch, below cost, to close an estate; house of 5 rooms, stable, etc.; good water right; 25 acres of best foothill land, near Azusa; all for $2400. Also 40 acres adjoining with water, for $60 per acre. Apply to C. W. MORTIMER, Attorney-at-Law, 74 Temple block. mr3 1m

CHAS. CHARNOCK,

REAL ESTATE DEALER,

Have a large list of improved and unimproved city and country property. Also agents for the Temecula Valley Colony Lands at Murrietta. Colony lands a specialty.

Call on or address them at No. 12 Court st., opp. Courthouse, Los Angeles, Cal. no13tf

N. STANBURY'S

Fort street Wood and Coal Yard.

Dealer in wood and coal, hay and grain. Delivered to any part of the city. Orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. 310 Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth a13tf

Miscellaneous.

READ — **HALE & CO.** 7 and 9 SPRING ST. — **CAREFULLY.**

After giving our customers the benefit of the greatest bargains ever offered in Southern California, we have determined to excel, in this our eighth week, and place on our counters an entire new line of goods, together with the balance of our late winter stock, which must be closed out to make room for several carloads of Spring importations now on the way. We have striven to give our customers the benefit of the existing low rates, and propose now to give them an entire stock of goods manufactured expressly for us. We have no competition! True it is, however, that several emulous merchants have tried to compete, but have most signally failed, as one of them said to a customer that "no one could sell goods at such ruinous prices and still remain in business." Note carefully the appended list, and you will be satisfied that this eighth sale will outdo all the rest in magnitude, variety and cheapness.

8TH WEEK.

THE FEATURE OF THE DAY.

600 Pairs Ladies' Half-Bleached Balbriggan Hose, 15c per Pair.

These goods are guaranteed to be full regular made; full London length; full gauge, and of the finest texture. They are known in Eastern markets as the "Berlin Thread," and we take pleasure in introducing an article which, for comfort, durability and finish, has no equal. The quantity to each purchaser is limited to three pairs in order that each and every one of our customers may have an opportunity of the greatest bargain ever offered.

One Case

Indigo Prints, which we are going to offer at 6c per yard. Being dyed in aniline colors, we need not describe what will certainly speak for themselves upon inspection.

1200 Yards Cretonne.

This highly finished Cretonne, known as "Pacific Tapestry," is the best value ever offered, and those in need of cheap curtains will find it to their advantage to come early—12½c per yd.

2000 Yards Middleton Lawn

At 5c per yard. The latest designs that can be furnished by the manufacturers, and in colors not surpassed by any higher priced goods in the market.

73 Pieces

of Amoskeag Cantons and Renfrew Dress Ginghams, at the low price of 8c per yard. Full and broken Plaids and latest shades.

40 Pieces

Of Huckaback Crash, equal to the "Barnsley" finish and all linen. Very wide and suitable for roller towels. This we offer at 10c per yard.

1000 Yards Embroidery.

We shall place on our counters for this day only, 1000 yards Hamburg Edgings, full 7 inches wide, at 5c, on cambric muslin [illegible]

100 Pairs

Shaker Socks at the remarkable low price of 13½c per pair. These goods give good satisfaction and are cheap at 20c.

47 Dozen

Ladies' all-wool Hose at 19c per pair. First-class colors and never offered in any market for less than 25c.

10 Pieces Only

Fancy striped Ticking, suitable for ladies' skirts, at the low price of 8c per yard.

72 Dozen

Ladies' full regular Lisle Thread Hose and silk tinted. These goods will be closed out at 45c per pair.

12 Dozen

Infants' Slips at 50c each. These will fit children from one to three years of age, and are good value.

27 Dozen

Infants' Dresses at the unprecedented price of 25c, made out of good cloth and nicely pleated.

Remember the day and date, Wednesday, March 24, at Hale & Co.'s 7 and 9 Spring St.

H. K. W. BENT. H. W. STOWELL

LOS ANGELES CEMENT WORKS,

Water Pipe, Cemetery Curbing,

Sewer Pipe, Chimneys.

Garden Rollers, Hitching Posts, Fences and all Kinds of Artificial Stone Work.

No. 129 S. SPRING ST., bet. Second and Third.

Champion New Steel and Ball Joint MOWERS!

CALIFORNIA VICTOR MOWERS!

Examine Our Machines Before You Buy, and See That You Get the Best.

Our Thomas Rakes Have No Equal.

No farmer or orchardist should be without our PLANET JR. COMBINED HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR, Planet Jr. Garden Seed Drill, also Hand Cultivators and Plows for working vegetable and flower gardens. Our STUDEBAKER WAGONS and CARRIAGES have been greatly reduced in price. If we have no agent in your vicinity write for prices. Largest stock in Southern California.

S. W. LUITWEILER,

100, 102 and 104 Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. WOOD'S LIVER REGULATOR,

—THE—

UNIVERSAL VEGETABLE PANACEA OF CONCENTRATED EXTRACTS.

Prepared from the Active Medicinal Properties Contained in Mandrake, Dandelion, Butternut, Black Root, Bog Bane, Bitter Root, Blood Root, Calisaya Bark, Barberry Bark, Sweet Flag, Indian Hemp, Wa-a-Hoo, Golden Seal, etc.

For the Speedy and Permanent Relief of the most hopeless cases of

Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chills and Fever, Disordered Digestion, Sick Headache, General Debility,

And all other diseases arising from a Billous State of the stomach, or an inactive or Diseased Liver.

REDINGTON & CO., S. F., Wholesale Ag't's. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Custom Boot and Shoe Store.

T. SHOOTER.

MAKES ALL KINDS OF

Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Also boot and gaiter uppers to order. Cripple corks a specialty. First-class repairing done on short notice.

17 Temple Street, Near Spring. Late with C. L. Fisher. fe19tf

MILK.

MILK ABSOLUTELY PURE UNADULTERATED MILK

Pure Milk for Infants. Pure Milk for Invalids. Pure Milk for Everybody.

Warranted to contain all its cream and no water added. Delivered in Los Angeles, one quart per day, $2 a month; one pint a day, $1 25 a month. Give us a trial. Address W. DANGER, Mesa Dairy, Los Angeles. mr7 1m

The Temecula Land and Water Co.

Situated at Murrieta, San Diego Co., Cal.

Have subdivided a tract of 14,000 acres of land in the noted Temecula Valley. This valley is on the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, [illegible] and 75 miles north of San Diego. The railroad runs through the [illegible] six miles.

CLIMATE.

This tract has an elevation of 1000 feet above the sea level, and is distant from the coast 20 miles, with no intervening mountain ranges to interrupt the cooling sea breezes. The [illegible] are never hot, and the nights are always cool and refreshing. It is [illegible] ranges to the north and east as to be absolutely exempt from the hot and [illegible] east winds.

SOIL.

The valley soil is rich, dark loam, easily tilled, and possessing, when cultivated, an extraordinary hold upon moisture. As an abundance of pure water can be had at depths varying from four to twelve feet, we claim that this land requires no irrigation, and [illegible] been done in the neighborhood to justify the view; but in case any one desires [illegible] single windmill could raise enough to irrigate many acres. Moreover, this valley is [illegible] artesian belt, and the company are now at work boring an artesian well. There are [illegible] many fine springs on this ranch.

RAINFALL.

The average rainfall for the past eight years has been 15.50 inches, which in the [illegible] season has been sufficient to insure abundant crops.

TEMECULA HOT SPRINGS.

These fine springs are justly famous for their cures of Rheumatic, Kidney and [illegible] diseases. These springs have been analyzed by Dr. Worthington, of Los Angeles, who [illegible] that their healing properties consist of sulphur, soda and iron.

HOTEL, ETC.

A neat hotel, containing 15 rooms, has been erected and furnished by the company, and is kept in good shape by reliable parties. A $3400 schoolhouse has just been erected. There is a postoffice, store, blacksmith shop, lumber yard and livery stable. The railroad company have a side track, and will soon erect a depot and telegraph office.

TOWN SITE.

There is 160 acres laid out for a town site, which is called Murrieta, and the company expect to pipe the water from the hot springs to the town soon, which will make it one of the finest places in Southern California for a sanitarium, as the waters cannot be surpassed. As a health resort this cannot be excelled and barely equaled in the State. The [illegible] cool and refreshing, have their harshness tempered by crossing the [illegible] the 1000 feet of elevation give cool, dry and refreshing nights. [illegible] while a ride by rail of 25 miles will take you to the beautiful bathing and boating at Oceanside.

THE WAY TO GET THERE.

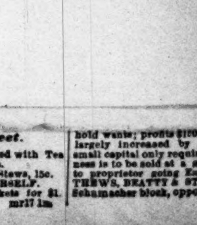
Parties coming from the East can take the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad at Kansas City, which runs directly through the tract on its main line to San Diego. [illegible] wishing to settle colonies on this tract, liberal commissions will be paid.

PRICE OF LAND.

Land can be had at prices varying from $10 to $50 per acre, in lots to suit the purchaser. For further particulars, address the Sole Agents,

CHAS. CHARNOCK, Box 253, or 12 Court street, Los Angeles, Cal. | BROWN & ADAMS, Box 238, or 18½ S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING STYLES OF

HATS!  **HATS!**

AT WILLIAMS' NEW HAT HOUSE, On SATURDAY, March 20.

WILLIAMS THE HATTER has the largest and best selected stock of [illegible] hats ever brought to Los Angeles. 151 cases just received. The only exclusive hat house in Los Angeles. Give me a call and be convinced.

969 NORTH MAIN STREET, ROSE BLOCK.

HOLMES & SCOTT, 157 S. Spring

BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD, WEST SIDE.

Wellington, Gallup and Sydney Coal

All kinds of dry wood, hard and soft. Hay, feed, charcoal and oats. [illegible] Free and prompt delivery.

ODD BITS

Of Useful Knowledge About Los Angeles

WHICH AN INQUIRER WOULD SEEK.

Area, Climate, Soil, Productions, Wealth, Growth, Peculiarity, Prosperity and Advantages Paragraphed.

The geographical position of Los Angeles makes it the natural entrepot for the great Southwest (Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico), and the channels of commerce and lines of development fix here the metropolis of this end of the State. San Francisco is 482 miles distant. Within that limit there is no city whose rivalry Los Angeles needs to fear. Our location is at the gate of the southern transcontinental highway. Two great through lines come here in competition, seeking the trade and travel of the country and an outlet to tide water.

POLITICS.

In politics, Los Angeles is Republican by a majority of several hundred. The Mayor, twelve of the fifteen Councilmen and all of the other principal officers, except one, are Republicans. High license is here in force; Sunday is observed with reasonable decorum, and, altogether, Los Angeles is a well-governed city.

BANKS.

There are six banks in the city of Los Angeles—two National, two State and two savings. The aggregate of their resources is $4,963,405.92; aggregate of cash on hand, $886,655.44; aggregate of capital stock, $545,000; aggregate of surplus and reserve funds, $565,000; undivided profits, $162,404.78; aggregate of deposits, $3,504,806.59.

ASSESSOR'S FIGURES.

Nothing affords a more satisfactory index of the progress of Los Angeles city during the past eight years than the simple recital of the footings of the Assessor's books, which are as follows:

1878	$5,947,580
1879	6,871,753
1880	7,259,598
1881	7,574,926
1882	9,294,074
1883	12,232,853
1884	14,781,865
1885	16,273,535

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Los Angeles has a thoroughly graded and efficient system of public schools, with school property valued at $186,000, an enrollment of 4111 scholars and 74 teachers.

POPULATION.

Los Angeles has a present population of 40,000. In 1880 it numbered something over 11,000. With the rate of progress thus inaugurated, and even increased, as it naturally will be (for "nothing succeeds like success") it is quite feasible to expect here a city of 100,000 people within ten years.

WATER.

There are three systems of water supply in the city:

1. The irrigation system, owned by the city.
2. The main domestic system, leased and controlled by the City Water Company.
3. The highland domestic system, owned by an individual.

STREET CARS AND CABLE LINES.

There are four horse-car lines in this city, which carried last year, approximately, two and a half million passengers. There is also a cable line in operation, another building, and two more projected. An electric line is also incorporated.

COST OF LIVING.

The cost of living is about the same as in the East. Coal and wood are high, but little needed. Oil is largely burned in cooking, and is a cheap fuel. Meats, vegetables, butter, eggs, milk, etc., at about Eastern prices. Table board at large, comfortable and respectable hotels and restaurants can be had at $4.50 a week. Rents are high—$4 to $6 per month per room for neat, hard-finished houses.

PROSPECTIVE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

At an election held August 17th, 1885, an issue of bonds to the amount of $245,000 was authorized, the proceeds to be expended in public improvements as follows: On the irrigating system, $120,000; city building, $65,000; bridges and streets, $20,000; sewers, $40,000. These improvements will be inaugurated in 1886, and will be carried through as speedily as possible.

SUNDRY POINTERS.

Los Angeles is lighted by both gas and electricity.

The city rate of taxation is $1.20 on the $100 valuation; the county rate $1.85.

Los Angeles lies in a valley of 640,000 acres—50x20 miles.

There are twenty-seven churches in Los Angeles—four Methodist Episcopal, four Congregational, four Presbyterian, two Catholic, two Baptist, one each Episcopal, Christian, Jewish, German Methodist, Lutheran, Unitarian, Spiritualist, Colored Methodist and Colored Baptist. Sixteen church buildings have been put up in the last three years, aggregating in value $220,000.

The city has a beautiful opera house, with a seating capacity of 1300. The best amusements come here. Within the past year we have had Rhea, Janauschek, Emma Abbott, Emma Nevada, Judic, etc.

Los Angeles County.

Los Angeles county comprises an area of 3,584,000 acres, or about two-thirds the size of the State of Massachusetts.

Probably no other country in the world has, within an equal area, such a diversity of climate, soil and productive capacity as this. In the valleys there is perpetual spring and summer; in the mountain peaks there is snow a good half of the year. Between the two extremes there are all shades and gradations of temperature.

With such widely varying soils and climatic conditions the range of products to which Los Angeles county is adapted is very wide. Almost every variety of grain, vegetable, fruit, nut or berry produced in temperature or sub-tropical latitudes flourishes here.

The real estate sales in Los Angeles county during 1885 amounted to $9,791,054.

There are two charming seaside resorts—Long Beach, 23 miles from Los Angeles; and Santa Monica, 18 miles—where surf-bathing is delightful all the year round. January 1st, 1885, 1500 people bathed at Santa Monica.

Does everything have to be irrigated?" By no means. The citrus fruits (oranges, lemons and limes), also vegetables, require irrigation. All other products grow well without. The cereals are never irrigated.

Ten acres of good land, properly handled, will support a family. There is always money to be made in Los Angeles county in the cultivation of the soil.

The cost of building plain, substantial houses, is from $175 to $200 per room of 9x12 feet, and from $225 to $250 per room of 12x14.

Los Angeles county has the first ostrich farm in America, the only other being in San Diego county. It is higly successful, and will be greatly enlarged this year.

Bee-culture is extensively carried on along the base of the Sierra Madres. The honey product for 1884 was about 900 tons.

FOR HEALTH.

Los Angeles county is a Mecca for people in search of health. The mild winters, the equable summers, the dry, bracing atmosphere, the three hundred sunshiny days in the year, draw hither a great number of people who are suffering from pulmonary and nervous complaints. Many are restored to health, and become permanent citizens. Some think they are well, and go back to their more frigid climates, only to die within a year. Some who put off their pilgrimage to this Mecca too long, find graves. The climate of California accomplishes much, but it cannot perform miracles.

WEALTH.

The following shows the increase in assessable values of real and personal property in the county for this [illegible] years: [illegible]

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS.

The following table gives a comprehensive view of the agricultural progress for eight years: [table illegible]

WAGES.

Average wages: Housekeepers, $20 to $35 per month and board; servant girls, $15 to $25 and board; day laborers, $1.50 to $2 per day; carpenters, $2.50 to $3.50; brick masons, $3.50 to $5; plasterers, $3.50; painters, $2.50 to $3; harness-makers, $3 to [illegible]; tinners and plumbers, $3 to $3; ordinary clerks and book-keepers, $40 to $75 per month; compositors, 45 cents per 1000; lathers, 2.50 per 1000; farm laborers, $25 to $30 and board.

PRICE OF LANDS.

Unimproved land with water, or not, requiring irrigation, is worth from twenty dollars to one hundred dollars per acre and upwards, according to quality and location. Good land in the Antelope valley can be had at six dollars (without water) to fifteen (with water). Choice localities command an average price of one hundred to three hundred dollars per acre. There is very little government land worth anything, and it cannot be bought, but must be taken up by homestead or timber culture. There is some railroad land which can be bought cheap, but it is remote. The range in quality and prices of land is so great that the purchaser cannot act intelligently without personal inspection.

FOR PLEASURE.

As a pleasure resort Los Angeles is not less renown than as a sanitarium. People who have traveled the world over turn to Los Angeles as the most delightful spot they have ever seen. Life itself in such an equable climate and with so many charming adjuncts, is a round of pleasure for those whose circumstances permit its unhampered enjoyment.

OIL.

Petroleum is produced in considerable quantities in the oil fields in the northern part of the county, about Newhall. There are a number of pumping wells and one flowing well, and the total value of the output is about $500 a day.

CLIMATE.

The summer in Los Angeles is neither oppressive nor enervating. There are three to eight days in the year when the thermometer goes above 100 degrees; but owing to a peculiar quality of the atmosphere, even this high temperature is not felt as the same or a less degree of heat east. Sunstrokes are unknown save on the desert. Every noon, during the summer, a fresh breeze from the sea breathes across the country. Hydrophobia is practically unknown. The average number of rainy days in the year is about thirty—counting all on which any rain falls. During the summer the country roads are dusty, but dust does not fly in the city sufficiently to be thought of.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY, March 20.

SUPERIOR COURT (Department One)—*Judge Cheney.*

SET FOR MONDAY.

House vs. Scott.
Mound City Land and Water Association vs. Phillips.
Estate of McDonald.
Estate of Moore.
Estate of Maxwell.
Estate of Kelly.
Estate of Miller.
Estate of Bullock.
Estate of Carter.
Estate of Keime.
Estate of Baldwin.
Estate of Jorgstoff.
Estate of Lobo.
Estate of O. Kelly.
Estate of Knight.
Estate of Keller.
Estate of Lynch.
Estate of Seymour.
Estate of Hutchinson.
Estate of Woodworth.
Estate of Hutchings.

For arraignment: Fidelis Abila, John Kahman, M. H. Pecully, Jennie Peterson, Jennie Party, F. C. Libby, Charles Atwood, Horace Bell (two charges), J. W. Heart, Juan Lopez, T. S. O'Dell, Juan Mason, Santiago Sales, Anniceta Cortes, Sweeney, Lee.

SUPERIOR COURT (Department Two)—*Judge Brunson.*

Baldwin vs. Bell: Five days further time granted defendant to serve amended answer in each case.

Perkins vs. Baldwin: Stay of execution ordered until motion for new trial has been heard and determined.

Hancock vs. Burton et al.: Undertaking on appeal approved.

SET FOR MONDAY.

Anaheim Union Water Company vs. Vincent Yorba.
Talman vs. Smith.
Mora vs. Espinosa.
Haley vs. Haley.
Walsh vs. McMenomy.
Grant vs. McLennon.
Taylor vs. C. P. R. R. Co.
Stone et al. vs. Second Street Cable Railway Company.
Sepulveda vs. Carsello.
Smith vs. Smith.
Hart vs. Kimball.

CITY JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. Mae McLaughlin: Grand larceny. Held to answer in $1000 bail.

TOWNSHIP JUSTICE'S COURT — *Justice Ranney.*

People vs. Thomas Goss, Savaros Basuita and Felipe Botiller: Assault with a deadly weapon. Examination set for March 25. Bail $500 for each defendant.

Banana—fall—bad sprain,
Rub—St. Jacobs Oil—kill pain.
Winter—sore—throat sore—
Red Star Cough Cure—cough no more.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Sure cure for blind, bleeding and itching piles. One box has cured the worst cases of ten years' standing. No one need suffer ten minutes after using this wonderful Kirk's German Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Kirk's German Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted by our agent.

Sold by druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.50 per box. DR. C. O. BENTON, Prop., Cleveland, O.

Amateur Talent Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen who are desirous of taking part in a first-class dramatic entertainment, and who have had some experience, can do so by addressing M. Lehman, Manager Owl Dramatic Club, P. O. Box 798.

Away ahead of all competition, as far as the zenith is above the nadir, is the Great American Dye House of HORATIO MATHEWS, No. 9 Aliso street.

Consignment Sale.
For this day only we sell ladies' fine kid button boots for $1.75. LEWIS BROS.

A. Brigden, Malta Blood, 95 points; Bayard T. Smith, best Seedling, 90 points; Jas. Smith, Wilson's Best, 85 points; W. S. Hannaford, Nicaragua, 85 points; W. S. Hannaford, Workman, 85 points; Dr.

for the generous-hearted to do a gracious act and yet get the full worth of their money. The commission for selling is barely enough to pay the small expenses of the Exchange. Call and see the work. 17 S. Main street,

WARD BROTHERS, The Leading and Oldest Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Firm in Pasadena, Office, No. 5 N. Fair Oaks Ave. (Adjoining Postoffice.) oc25

with flowers, shrubbery and fountain; 1½ acres very fine land on Vermont ave., in healthy and desirable location; ¼ mile from city limits, and not far from street cars, churches and schools. Apply to E. VERCH, mr17 1m Room 80, Temple Block.

EXCHANGE FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY property—Ranch of 6200 acres, 5000 sheep; 5000 acres fenced, costing $4000; four miles from county seat of Wasco county, Oregon. Good bargain for the right man. Address P. O. Box 1337, telling me where I can see you. mr18 tf

WANTED TO EXCHANGE. REAL ESTATE IN HENNEPIN COUNTY, Minn., for property in Los Angeles county, Cal. Address I. A. DUNSMOOR & CO., Minneapolis, Minn

15 South Main Street. All kinds of Roast Meats served with Tea or Coffee, fifteen cents. All kinds of Chops, Fish and Stews, 15c. CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. Seven fifteen-cent meal tickets for $1. mr17 1m

hold wants; profits $100 a month, and can be largely increased by adding other lines; small capital only required. [illegible] THEWS, BEATTY & STAUNTON, [illegible] Schumacher block, opposite Postoffice.

There was much new and good "business" interpolated, so that the performance was far from monotonous even to those who had seen it before. Fantasma [illegible] a big and deserved hit here. [illegible] the rest of the week.

county, to-day granted the motion for a new trial in the case of James Cassidy, convicted of killing William Galvin, on the ground that the jury, unaccompanied by the defendant, visited the scene of the killing.

Miscellaneous.

EAD

our customers the greatest bargains ever ...ern California, we ... to excel, in this our ... place on our count... ...e of goods, together ... of our late winter ...st be closed out to ... several carloads of ...ons now on the way. ... to give our customers ... of the existing low ...se now to give them

HALE & CO.
7 and 9 SPRING ST.

8TH WEEK.

CAREFULLY.

an entire stock of goods manufactured expressly for us. We have no competition! True it is, however, that several emulous merchants have tried to compete, but have most signally failed, as one of them said to a customer that "no one could sell goods at such ruinous prices and still remain in business." Note carefully the appended list, and you will be satisfied that this eighth sale will outdo all the rest in magnitude, variety and cheapness.

THE FEATURE OF THE DAY.

...s Ladies' Half-Bleached Balbriggan Hose, 15c per Pair.

...are guaranteed to be full regular made; full London length; full gauge, and of the finest German ...re known in Eastern markets as the "Berlin Thread," and we take pleasure in introducing an article ...ort, durability and finish, has no equal. The quantity to each purchaser is limited to four pairs ...h and every one of our customers may have an opportunity of the greatest bargain ever offered.

...e Case — ...which we are going to ...yard. Being dyed in ...we need not describe ...ainly speak for themselves ...ection.

1200 Yards Cretonne. — This highly finished Cretonne, known as "Pacific Tapestry," is the best value ever offered, and those in need of cheap curtains will find it to their advantage to come early—12½c per yd.

2000 Yards Middleton Lawns — At 5c per yard. The latest designs that can be furnished by the manufacturers, and in colors not surpassed by any higher priced goods in the market.

...Pieces — ...Cantons and Renfrew ...s, at the low price of ...ull and broken Plaids ...es.

40 Pieces — Of Huckaback Crash, equal to the "Barnsley" finish and all linen. Very wide and suitable for roller towels. This we offer at 10c per yard.

1000 Yards Embroidery. — We shall place on our counters for this day only, 1000 yards Hamburg Edgings, full 7 inches wide, at 14c, on fine cambric muslin and choice patterns.

...0 Pairs — ...the remarkable low ...per pair. These goods ...faction and are cheap

47 Dozen — Ladies' all-wool Hose at 19c per pair. First-class colors and never offered in any market for less than 25c.

10 Pieces Only — Fancy striped Ticking, suitable for ladies' skirts, at the low price of 10c per yard.

...2 Dozen — ...regular Lisle Thread ...tinted. These goods ...out at 45c per pair.

12 Dozen — Infants' Slips at 50c each. These will fit children from one to three years of age, and are good value.

27 Dozen — Infants' Dresses at the unprecedented price of 25c, made out of good muslin and nicely pleated.

...the day and date, Wednesday, March 24, at Hale & Co.'s 7 and 9 Spring St.

...V. BENT. N. W. STOWELL.

LOS ANGELES CEMENT WORKS,

...r Pipe, Cemetery Curbing,

Sewer Pipe, Chimneys.

...Rollers, Hitching Posts, Fences and all Kinds of Artificial Stone Work.

...29 S. SPRING ST., bet. Second and Third.

...mpion New Steel and Ball Joint

MOWERS!

...LIFORNIA VICTOR MOWERS!

...Our Machines Before You Buy, and See That You Get the Best

...ur Thomas Rakes Have No Equal.

...er or orchardist should be without our PLANET JR. COMBINED HORSE HOE AND ...R, Planet Jr. Garden Seed Drill, also Hand Cultivators and Plows for working vege... ...ower gardens. Our STUDEBAKER WAGONS and CARRIAGES have been greatly ...price. If we have no agent in your vicinity write for prices. Largest house in ...alifornia.

S. W. LUITWEILER,

...2 and 104 Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

...WOOD'S REGULATOR, ...EGETABLE PANACEA ...NTRATED EXTRACTS. ...the Active Medicinal ...s Contained in ...lelion, Butternut, Black ...ne, Bitter Root, Blood ...aya Bark, Barberry ...eef Flag, Indian ..., Wa-a-Hoo, ...den Seal, etc. ...and Permanent Relief of the ...s of ...e, Chills and Fever, Dis... ...tion, Sick Headache, ...eral Debility, ...ses arising from a Bilious ...r, or an Inactive or Diseased ...O., S. F., Wholesale Ag'ts. ...Y ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Temecula Land and Water Co.

Situated at Murrieta, San Diego Co., Cal.

Have subdivided a tract of 14,000 acres of land in the noted Temecula Valley. This beautiful valley is on the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, 48 miles south of Colton, and 73 miles north of San Diego. The railroad runs through the center of the valley for six miles.

CLIMATE.

This tract has an elevation of 1080 feet above the sea level, and is distant from the coast 20 miles, with no intervening mountain ranges to interrupt the cooling sea breezes. The days are never hot, and the nights are always cool and refreshing. It is so shut in by mountain ranges to the north and east as to be absolutely exempt from the hot and destructive north-east winds.

SOIL.

The valley soil is rich, dark loam, easily tilled, and possessing, when cultivated, an extraordinary hold upon moisture. As an abundance of pure water can be had at depths varying from four to twelve feet, we claim that this land requires no irrigation, and sufficient has been done in the neighborhood to justify the view; but in case any one requires water, a single windmill could raise enough to irrigate many acres. Moreover, this valley is in the artesian belt, and the company are now at work boring an artesian well. There are a great many fine springs on this ranch.

RAINFALL.

The average rainfall for the past eight years has been 18.66 inches, which in the dryest season has been sufficient to insure abundant crops.

TEMECULA HOT SPRINGS.

These fine springs are justly famous for their cures of Rheumatic, Kidney and kindred diseases. These springs have been analyzed by Dr. Worthington, of Los Angeles, who finds that their healing properties consist of sulphur, soda and iron.

HOTEL, ETC.

A neat hotel, containing 15 rooms, has been erected and furnished by the company, and is kept in good shape by reliable parties. A $2400 schoolhouse has just been erected. There is a postoffice, store, blacksmith shop, lumber yard and livery stable. The railroad company have a side track, and will soon erect a depot and telegraph office.

TOWN SITE.

There is 160 acres laid out for a town site, which is called Murrieta, and the company expect to pipe the water from the hot springs to the town soon, which will make it one of the finest places in Southern California for a sanitarium, as the waters cannot be surpassed. As a health resort this cannot be excelled and barely equaled in the State. The sea breezes, while cool and refreshing, have their harshness tempered by crossing the 20 miles of land, while the 1000 feet of elevation give cool, dry and refreshing nights. Small game is very abundant, while a ride by rail of 25 miles will take you to the beautiful bathing and driving beach of Oceanside.

THE WAY TO GET THERE.

Parties coming from the East can take the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad at Kansas City, which runs directly through the tract on its main line to San Diego. To parties wishing to settle colonies on this tract, liberal commissions will be paid.

PRICE OF LAND.

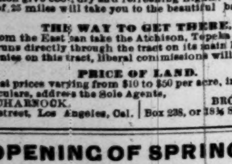
Land can be had at prices varying from $10 to $50 per acre, in lots to suit the purchasers. For further particulars, address the Sole Agents,

CHAS. CHARNOCK, Box 253, or 13 Court street, Los Angeles, Cal. | BROWN & ADAMS, Box 238, or 18½ S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

...and Shoe Store. ...HOOTER. ...ALL KINDS OF ...ents' Boots, Shoes ...Slippers. ...uppers to order. Cripple... ...First-class repairing ...reet, Near Spring.

...LK. MILK ...TLY PURE ...ULTERATED ...Infants. ...k for Everybody. ...Invalids. ...Dairy, Los Angeles.

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING STYLES OF



HATS! HATS!

AT WILLIAMS' NEW HAT HOUSE, On SATURDAY, March 20.

WILLIAMS THE HATTER has the largest and best selected stock of gents' and boys' hats ever brought to Los Angeles. 151 cases just received. The only exclusive hat house in Los Angeles. Give me a call and be convinced.

969 NORTH MAIN STREET, ROSE BLOCK.

HOLMES & SCOTT, 157 S. Spring

BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD, WEST SIDE.

Wellington Gallup and Sydney Coal.

All kinds of dry wood, hard and soft. Hay, feed, charcoal and coke. Telephone 165. Free and prompt delivery.

...EXCHANGE. ...NNEPIN COUNTY, ...in Los Angeles ...MOOR & CO., ...nneapolis, Min.

15 South Main Street. All kinds of Roast Meats served with Tea or Coffee, fifteen cents. All kinds of Chops, Fish, and Stews, 10c. CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. Seven fifteen-cent meal tickets for $1.

...build wants; profits $100 a month, and can be largely increased by adding other lines; small capital only required. The above business is to be sold at a great sacrifice, owing to proprietor going East. Apply to MATTHEWS, BEATTY & STAUNTON, 6, 7 and 8 Schumacher block, opposite Postoffice.

ODD BITS

Of Useful Knowledge About Los Angeles

WHICH AN INQUIRER WOULD SEEK

Area, Climate, Soil, Productions, Wealth, Growth, Peculiarity, Prosperity and Advantages Paragraphed.

The geographical position of Los Angeles makes it the natural entrepot for the great Southwest (Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico), and the channels of commerce and lines of development fix here the metropolis of this end of the State. San Francisco is 482 miles distant. Within that limit there is no city whose rivalry Los Angeles needs to fear. Our location is at the gate of the southern transcontinental highway. Two great through lines come here in competition, seeking the trade and travel of the country and an outlet to tide water.

POLITICS.

In politics, Los Angeles is Republican by a majority of several hundred. The Mayor, twelve of the fifteen Councilmen and all of the other principal officers, except one, are Republicans. High license is here in force; Sunday is observed with reasonable decorum, and, altogether, Los Angeles is a well-governed city.

BANKS.

There are six banks in the city of Los Angeles—two National, two State and two savings. The aggregate of their resources is $4,963,405.92; aggregate of cash on hand, $886,655.44; aggregate of capital stock, $545,000; aggregate of surplus and reserve funds, $565,000; undivided profits, $162,404.78; aggregate of deposits, $3,504,806.59.

ASSESSOR'S FIGURES.

Nothing affords a more satisfactory index of the progress of Los Angeles city during the past eight years than the simple recital of the footings of the Assessor's books, which are as follows:

1878	$5,947,580
1879	6,871,753
1880	7,259,598
1881	7,574,926
1882	9,294,074
1883	12,232,853
1884	14,781,865
1885	16,273,535

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Los Angeles has a thoroughly graded and efficient system of public schools, with school property valued at $186,000, an enrollment of 4111 scholars and 74 teachers.

POPULATION.

Los Angeles has a present population of 40,000. In 1880 it numbered something over 11,000. With the rate of progress thus inaugurated, and even increased, as it naturally will be (for "nothing succeeds like success") it is quite feasible to expect here a city of 100,000 people within ten years.

WATER.

There are three systems of water supply in the city:

1. The irrigation system, owned by the city.

2. The main domestic system, leased and controlled by the City Water Company.

3. The highland domestic system, owned by an individual.

STREET CARS AND CABLE LINES.

There are four horse-car lines in this city, which carried last year, approximately, two and a half million passengers. There is also a cable line in operation, another building, and two more projected. An electric line is also incorporated.

COST OF LIVING.

The cost of living is about the same as in the East. Coal and wood are high, but little needed. Oil is largely burned in cooking, and is a cheap fuel. Meats, vegetables, butter, eggs, milk, etc., at about Eastern prices. Table board at large, comfortable and respectable hotels and restaurants can be had at $4.50 a week. Rents are high—$4 to $6 per month per room for neat, hard-finished houses.

PROSPECTIVE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

At an election held August 17th, 1885, an issue of bonds to the amount of $345,000 was authorized, the proceeds to be expended in public improvements as follows: On the irrigating system, $120,000; city building, $65,000; bridges and streets, $20,000; sewers, $40,000. These improvements will be inaugurated in 1886, and will be carried through as speedily as possible.

SUNDRY POINTERS.

Los Angeles is lighted by both gas and electricity.

The city rate of taxation is $1.20 on the $100 valuation; the county rate $1.85.

Los Angeles lies in a valley of 640,000 acres—50x20 miles.

There are twenty-seven churches in Los Angeles—four Methodist Episcopal, four Congregational, four Presbyterian, two Catholic, two Baptist, one each Episcopal, Christian, Jewish, German Methodist, Lutheran, Unitarian, Spiritualist, Colored Methodist and Colored Baptist. Sixteen church buildings have been put up in the last three years, aggregating in value $220,000.

The city has a beautiful opera house, with a seating capacity of 1300. The best amusements come here. Within the past year we have had Rhea, Janauschek, Emma Abbott, Emma Nevada, Judic, etc.

Los Angeles County.

Los Angeles county comprises an area of 3,584,000 acres, or about two-thirds the size of the State of Massachusetts.

Probably no other country in the world has, within an equal area, such a diversity of climate, soil and productive capacity as this. In the valleys there is perpetual spring and summer; in the mountain peaks there is snow a good half of the year. Between the two extremes there are all shades and gradations of temperature.

With such widely varying soils and climatic conditions the range of products to which Los Angeles county is adapted is very wide. Almost every variety of grain, vegetable, fruit, nut or berry produced in temperate or sub-tropical latitudes flourishes here.

The real estate sales in Los Angeles county during 1885 amounted to $9,791,054.

There are two charming seaside resorts—Long Beach, 23 miles from Los Angeles; and Santa Monica, 18 miles—where surf-bathing is delightful all the year round. January 1st, 1885, 1500 people bathed at Santa Monica.

Does everything have to be irrigated?" By no means. The citrus fruits (oranges, lemons and limes), also vegetables, require irrigation. All other products grow well without. The cereals are never irrigated.

Ten acres of good land, properly handled, will support a family. There is always money to be made in Los Angeles county in the cultivation of the soil.

The cost of building plain, substantial houses, is from $175 to $200 per room of 9x12 feet, and from $225 to $250 per room of 12x14.

Los Angeles county has the first ostrich farm in America, the only other being in San Diego county. It is highly successful, and will be greatly enlarged this year.

Bee-culture is extensively carried on along the base of the Sierra Madres. The honey product for 1884 was about 900 tons.

FOR HEALTH.

Los Angeles county is a Mecca for people in search of health. The mild winters, the equable summers, the dry, bracing atmosphere, the three hundred sunshiny days in the year, draw hither a great number of people who are suffering from pulmonary and nervous complaints. Many are restored to health, and become permanent citizens. Some think they are well, and go back to their more frigid climates, only to die within a year. Some who put off their pilgrimage to this Mecca too long, find graves here. The climate of California accomplishes much, but it cannot perform miracles.

WEALTH.

The following shows the increase of assessable values of real and personal property in the county for thirteen years:

1873	10,881,162
1875	9,586,022
1874	12,321,522
1876	14,844,322
1877	15,738,752
1878	16,223,106
1879	16,160,988
1880	18,503,713
1881	20,021,557
1882	20,899,850
1883	23,959,038
1884	31,084,502
1885	41,932,985

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS.

The following table gives a comprehensive view of the agricultural progress for eight years:

Year	Acres land cultivated.	Acres of vineyard.	Gallons of wine.	Gallons of brandy.
1878	100,350	5,850	1,693,000	65,000
1880	190,000	6,235	2,019,000	85,000
1882	212,000	11,440	3,100,000	145,000
1883	250,000	20,000	4,000,000	256,000
1884	453,000	25,500	5,350,000	350,000
1885	422,950	27,000	5,400,000	......

Year	No. orange trees bearing	Bushels of barley	Bushels of wheat	Bushels of corn
1878	103,500	350,000	75,000	750,000
1880	192,000	590,000	378,000	800,000
1882	450,125	720,000	1,700,000	1,267,500
1883	526,040	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,800,000
1884	710,000	1,500,000	4,000,000	2,050,000
1885	720,000	1,207,520	2,227,520	2,088,571

WAGES.

Average wages: Housekeepers, $20 to $35 per month and board; servant girls, $15 to $25 and board; day-laborers, $1.50 to $2 per day; carpenters, $2.50 to $3.50; brick masons, $3.50 to $5; plasterers, $3.50; painters, $2.50 to $3; harness-makers, $2 to $3; tinners and plumbers, $2 to $3; ordinary clerks and book-keepers, $40 to $75 per month; compositors, 45 cents per 1000; lathers, 2.50 per 1000; farm laborers, $25 to $30 and board.

PRICE OF LANDS.

Unimproved land with water, or not, requiring irrigation, is worth from twenty dollars to one hundred dollars per acre and upwards, according to quality and location. Good land in the Antelope valley can be had at six dollars (without water) to fifteen (with water). Choice localities command an average price of one hundred to three hundred dollars per acre. There is very little government land worth anything, and it cannot be bought, but must be taken up by homestead or timber culture. There is some railroad land which can be bought cheap, but it is remote. The range in quality and prices of land is so great that the purchaser cannot act intelligently without personal inspection.

FOR PLEASURE.

As a pleasure resort Los Angeles is not less renown than as a sanitarium. People who have traveled the world over turn to Los Angeles as the most delightful spot they have ever seen. Life itself in such an equable climate and with so many charming adjuncts, is a round of pleasure for those whose circumstances permit its unhampered enjoyment.

OIL.

Petroleum is produced in considerable quantities in the oil fields in the northern part of the county, about Newhall. There are a number of pumping wells and one flowing well, and the total value of the output is about $500 a day.

CLIMATE.

The summer in Los Angeles is neither oppressive nor enervating. There are three to eight days in the year when the thermometer goes above 100 degrees; but owing to a peculiar quality of the atmosphere, even this high temperature is not felt as the same or a less degree of heat east. Sunstrokes are unknown save on the desert. Every noon, during the summer, a fresh breeze from the sea breathes across the country. Hydrophobia is practically unknown. The average number of rainy days in the year is about thirty—counting all on which any rain falls. During the summer the country roads are dusty, but dust does not fly in the city sufficiently to be thought of.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY, March 20.

SUPERIOR COURT (Department One)—Judge Cheney.

SET FOR MONDAY.

House vs. Scott.
Mound City Land and Water Association vs. Phillips.
Estate of McDonald.
Estate of Moore.
Estate of Maxwell.
Estate of Kelly.
Estate of Miller.
Estate of Bullock.
Estate of Carter.
Estate of Keime.
Estate of Baldwin.
Estate of Jorgstoff.
Estate of Lobo.
Estate of O. Kelly.
Estate of Knight.
Estate of Keller.
Estate of Lynch.
Estate of Seymour.
Estate of Hutchinson.
Estate of Woodworth.
Estate of Hutchings.

For arraignment: Fidelio Abila, John Kakman, M. H. Peculiy, Jennie Peterson, Jennie Party, F. C. Libby, Charles Atwood, Horace Bell (two charges), J. W. Heart, Juan Lopez, T. S. O'Dell, Juan Mason, Santiago Sales, Anniseta Cortez, Sweeney, Lee.

SUPERIOR COURT (Department Two)—Judge Brunson.

Baldwin vs. Bell: Five days further time granted defendant to serve amended answer in each case.

Perkins vs. Baldwin: Stay of execution ordered until motion for new trial has been heard and determined.

Hancock vs. Burton et al.: Undertaking on appeal approved.

SET FOR MONDAY.

Anaheim Union Water Company vs. Vincent Yorba.
Talman vs. Smith.
Mora vs. Espinosa.
Haley vs. Haley.
Walsh vs. McMenomy.
Grant vs. McLennon.
Taylor vs. C. P. R. R. Co.
Stone et al. vs. Second Street Cable Railway Company.
Sepulveda vs. Carsullo.
Smith vs. Smith.
Hart vs. Kimball.

CITY JUSTICE'S COURT—Justice Austin.

People vs. Mac McLaughlin: Grand larceny. Held to answer in $1000 bail.

TOWNSHIP JUSTICE'S COURT — Justice Ranney.

People vs. Thomas Goss, Savaros Sasuita and Felipe Botiller: Assault with a deadly weapon. Examination set for March 25. Bail $500 for each defendant.

Banana—fall—bad sprain,
Rub—St. Jacobs Oil—kill pain.
Winter—zero—throat sore—
Red Star Cough Cure—cough no more.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Sure cure for blind, bleeding and itching piles. One box has cured the worst cases of ten years' standing. No one need suffer ten minutes after using this wonderful Kirk's German Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Kirk's German Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted by our agent.

Sold by druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00 per box.

DR. C. O. BENTON, Prop., Cleveland, O.

Amateur Talent Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen who are desirous of taking part in a first-class dramatic entertainment, and who have had some experience, can do so by addressing M. Lebman, Manager Owl Dramatic Club, P. O. Box 783.

Away ahead of all competition, as far as the zenith is above the nadir, is the Great American Dye House of HORATIO MARTEEN, No. 9 Aliso street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Government bonds dull, firm.

Money on call easy, 1½@2.

Prime paper, 4@5.

Exchange bills dull, steady, $4 87¼; demand, $4 89¼.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 20.

3 per cents	100¾	Or. Navigation	101
4½ per cents	112¼	Transcontinental	31
4 per cents	125¼	Or. Imp'ment	28¼
Central Pacific	41¾	Pacific Mail	51
Denver & R G	18	Panama	98
Kansas & Tex	28¾	Texas Pacific	12¼
Northern Pac	26¾	Union Pacific	48¾
N P preferred	57¾	United States	64
Northwestern	108¼	Fargo	119
N. Y. Central	103¼	Western Union	64

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.

Best and Belcher	1 35	Mexican	65
Chollar	1 00	Ophir	85
Crocker	10	Potosi	55
Gould and Curry	85	Savage	1 15
Hale and N	2 60		

San Francisco Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Wheat steady; No. 1 shipping, $1 30@1 32½. Barley quiet; feed, $1 25; brewing, $1 40@1 50. Corn steady; California, $1 15@1 30.

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Wheat: Supply good; new winter, 7s 4d, steady; spring, 7s 4½d, steady. Corn: Supply good; spot and March, 4s 5d, steady; April and May, 4s 1½d, steady.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

The following is the official record of the Los Angeles Produce Exchange, corrected daily. In the quotations, unless otherwise stated, it is to be understood that the first figure is the highest price bid and the last the lowest price asked. These quotations are for round lots from first hands; for small lots out of store higher prices are asked.

WHEAT—Australian No. 1, $1 40, bid, do No. 2, $1 10, asked; do No. 3, $1 05, asked; White Russian, $1 35, asked; Gold Drop, $1 25, bid; Sonora, $1 60, asked; Defiance, No 1 seed, $1 30, asked; do No. 2, $1 25, asked; Odessa, No. 1, $1 20, asked; job lots, $1 30, asked.

RYE—No. 1, $2, asked.

OATS—Surprise, $1 80, asked.

BARLEY—Feed, new, spot, $1 15, bid, $1 22½, asked; Old barley, spot, $1 15; Seller, 1886, 65@75c.

CORN—Large yellow, carload lots, 90, $1 10; do, job lots, $1 10, asked; Small yellow, car lots, 90c@$1 10; Large white, $1 10, asked; Small white, $1 10, asked.

FLOUR—Los Angeles XXXX, Extra Family Pat. Rol. flour, $4 50, asked; Capitol Mills Extra Family Pat. Rolled flour, $4 65, asked.

MILL FEED—Bran, $17 00, asked; Shorts, $19 00, asked; Mixed feed, $1 20, asked; Cracked corn, $1 20, asked; Cracked barley, $1 35, asked; Ground barley, $1 35, asked; Rolled barley, $1 35, asked.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill sacks, 3½@5c; 1886 Calcutta spot, 6¼@7c; Potato sacks, 2½@3c.

SEED—Alfalfa, new, 10@12½c.

HAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, old, $8 50, asked; Barley, R. B., No. 1, $12 00, asked; Alfalfa, W. B., $8 50@10 00; Wheat, R. B., $12 00, bid; Wheat, W. B., $13 00, asked; Oat, W. B., $11 00, bid.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Northern, $1 00 asked; Peachblows, 90c, asked; new potatoes, $1 00, asked; Early Rose, seed, 90c, asked; White Elephant, $3 00, asked.

SWEET POTATOES—Yellow, 70c@$1 00; Red and White, 85c asked.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, ℔ 20c, asked; Choice roll, 18c, asked; Fair roll, 12½c, asked; Mixed store, 10@15c; Firkin cooking, 10c, asked.

CHEESE—Large, 12c, asked; Small, 13c, asked; do 3-℔ hand, 14c, asked.

EGGS—Fresh, 11@13c.

HONEY—Extracted light, 3¾@4c; Job lots, 4½c, asked; Amber, 3@4c; Comb, 10@12½c.

BEESWAX—Beeswax, 20@22c.

ONIONS—Northern Yellow Danvers, $4 50, asked.

VEGETABLES MIXED—Chilies, 7½@10c ℔; Garlic, 15@20c; Cabbage, ℔ 100 ℔s $1 25, asked.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No. 1, $1 30, asked; Weavely, 50c, asked; do job lots No. 1, $1 00@1 40; do, No. 2, 50c, asked; Bayous, $1 50, asked; Lima, $2 20; Navy, large, $1 50, bid; do small, $1 90@2 20; Black-eyed, $1 05, asked; Garvanzos, $2 00, asked; Green field peas, $2 00@2 50, Lentils, $3 00, asked.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, ℔ doz, $5 50@6 00; Old roosters, $4 00@5 00; Young roosters, $5 50@6 00; Broilers, large, $4 50@5 00; Broilers, small, $3 50@4 50; Ducks, large, $5 00@6 00; do small, $3 00@4 00; Turkeys, 16@18c ℔ ℔.

LIVE STOCK—Live hogs, 2¼@3c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, sun dried, 7½c, asked; do No. 2, 1@3c; do peeled, 10c asked; do peeled No. 1, 4, 8c, asked; Pitted plums, 10c, asked; Plums, pitted (evap.), 10c, asked; Prunes, Cala. French, 7c, asked; do Cala. German, 5½c, asked; do Hungarian, 7c, asked; Apricots, sun dried, 6c, asked; Apples, evaporated, 6½c asked; do evaporated Sonoma, 6c, asked; do Hunt's Alden, 8¼c, asked; do sun dried, 3½c, asked; do, sun dried quartered, 2½c, asked.

RAISINS—Layers, $2 00, asked; Extra London layers, new, $2 15, asked; Three Crown layers, new, $2 00, asked; Loose Muscatels, $1 50@1 75, asked; Bulk raisins, 5@8c; Dried grapes, 3½c, asked.

NUTS—Walnuts, new, 6¾@7c; Peanuts, Cala. No. 1, 3c, asked; do Cala. No. 2, 2½c, asked; do Eastern, 9c, asked; Almonds, S. S., 14c, asked; do H. S., 8c, asked.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, Los Angeles, new crop, f. o. b., $1 00@1 25; Riverside, $2 25, asked; Lemons, seedling, ℔ box, $1 25 asked; Eureka $3 50, asked; Limes, $1 00, asked.

SKINS—Short wool, each, 15@30c, bid; Long wool, 75c, bid; Shearlings, 10c, bid.

WOOL—Fall clip, ℔ ℔, 7½c, bid; Spring clip, 10c, bid.

PROVISIONS—Extra light bacon, 11c, asked; Light, 10c, asked; Clear Medium, 9c, asked; Medium bacon, 8½c, asked; Heavy bacon, 7½c, asked.

LARD—40-℔ tins, 9c, asked; 3-℔ pails, 10c, asked; 5-℔ pails, 9½c, asked; 10-℔ pails, 9c, asked.

HAMS—Eastern sugar-cured, 12@14c, asked; California, 10c, asked.

HIDES—Dry, 17c, bid; Kip, 16c, bid; Calf, 18½c, bid; culls ½c less.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod, ℔ bbl, $12 00, asked.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the Times by S. Mater, 49 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 7½c per pound; second grade, 6½c; third grade, 6c.

MUTTON—5c per pound for Ewes and 6c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 8c.

VEAL—From 7 to 9c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 5@5½c per pound; dressed, 8c.

Real Estate Transfers.

FRIDAY, March 19, 1886.

CONVEYANCES.

Christina Koster and Henry Koster, her husband, to F I Osborn: Lot 9, block B; lots 8, 9, 10 and 11, block A, Koster's subdivision, East Los Angeles, $1260.

L D Conner to H G Conner: Lots 34 and 35, Meserve's subdivision of block 156, Ponoma, $1600.

C E Conner to L D Conner: Lot 27, Meserve's subdivision of block 156, Ponoma, $300.

George Heath to C E Conner: Lot 27, Meserve's subdivision of block 156, Pomona, $250.

John B Niles to Tilman Shore: Lot 13, block 2, Nile's addition to Morris Vineyard tract, $400.

Western Development Company to Geo B Lyons: Block 19, Santa Ana east, $300.

August Lust to John Brown: Part of lot 5, block N, Aliso tract, $85.

Hulda Gildmacher to B F Gronard and C E Gronard: Part of lots 2 and 3, block 13, Santa Ana, $1.

D Gildmacher to Hulda Gildmacher: Lots 21, 22, 23, 24, 37, 38, 39 and 40, block 3, San Fernando, $1.

M Gildmacher to Hulda Gildmacher: Part of lots 2 and 3, block 13, Santa Ana.

Unknown owners, by county tax collector, to L Gildmacher: Undivided 5 feet of front of lots 20, 21, 22, Birch addition to Santa Ana, $513.

Clinton Andre to Herman Machander: 10 acres in or adjoining lot 9, block A, Chapman tract, $1530.

Lee Fruit to Dow L Matheny: E ½ of lot 15, block D, Fruit's addition to Santa Ana, $1.

Dow L Matheny to Lee Fruit: W ½ of lot 14, block D, Fruit's addition to Santa Ana, $1.

Wm Lacy to Leslie F Gay: Division B of lot 5, block 38, Canal and Reservoir lands, $1.

William Berry Tilley to Joseph Tilley: Lot 16, block F, Thomas tract, $1000.

Wm L Oge and Silas Bond to M I Stone: Two tracts in Ro Santiago de Santa Ana, $4260 80.

Mrs L M Bigelow to M L Wicks: 87-100 acres on S side of extension of Second street, $1170.

George William Spawforth to F H Barclay: 4 acres in division F, San Gabriel Orange Grove Association lands, $3312.

M S Baker to John Sutcliffe: Undivided ¼ interest in S 16 feet of lot 1, block 1, O S, $3150.

I K Howser to E P Dolly: E ½ of N E ¼ of S E ¼ of section 31, township 3 S, range 11 W, $1500.

H W Magee to Alonzo Tower: Lot 1 in lot 5, block 8, San Pascual tract, $750.

Eleanor A Early and H B Early to James Waggoner: ½ of an inch in lot 24, Watt's subdivision of part of Ro San Rafael, $250.

Darius S Richards and Mary Frances Richards, his wife, to Jean Lenert: Lot on S line of Kurtz street, $800.

Edward H Bentley to R A Crippen and Ruth D Crippen, his wife: Lots 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 31, block 3; lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, block 4; lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, block 5, Bentley & Crippen's subdivision of E ½ of lot 7, block 38, H S, $1.

Martha F Nadeau to George A Nadeau: S W ¼ of S W ¼, section 21, and W 25 acres of S E ¼ of S W ¼, section 21, township 2 S, range 13 W, $9750.

R A Crippen and Ruth D Crippen, his wife, to Edward H Bentley: Lots 2, 4, 25, 27, 29, 6, 8, 26, 28, 30, block 3; lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 20, 21, 22 and 23, block 4; lots 1, 9, 10, 11, block 5, Bentley & Crippen's subdivision of E ½ of lot 7, block 38, H S, $1.

C F Mansun and C W Wilcox, assignees of B F Seibert, to George Shaw: 20 23-100 acres in S W ¼, section 5, township 4, range 10 W, $1220.

A S Hamilton and V A Hamilton, his wife, to George Shaw: Lot 18, block A, Orange, $430.

John P Early, assignee of Alfred James and Walter James, to Mrs M M Shaw: Lots 3 and 8, block 3, Fulton Wells, $20.

H B Benedict, Mary B Pingree and William Pingree, her husband, to City of Los Angeles: Land for Dearborn street, $2.

Joseph Trabuco and Eufrasia Trabuco to John B Trabuco: Undivided ½ interest in lot 6, block 3, Sanchez tract, $250.

William Dolenty to Melissa Tyson: Lots 45 and 46, Rosas tract, $1000.

MORTGAGES.

Josiah Ross to A Goldsmith: 20 acres in Ro Santiago de Santa Ana; 11 months, 1 per cent. per month, $750.

B F Grouard and C E Grouard to N Vanderlip: Part of lots 2 and 3, block 13, Santa Ana; 1 year, 10 per cent. per annum, $2000.

T T Gilliland to Southern California Insurance Company: Lots 2 and 3, Junction block; March 9, 1888, 12 per cent. per annum, $800.

John Hancock to Andrew Glassell: 460 acres in Ro La Brea; 3 years, 11 per cent. per annum, $10,000.

M L Wicks to Mrs L M Bigelow: 78.100 of an acre on S line of Second street extension; 1 year, 10 per cent. per annum, $500.

Amanda T Taylor and W W Taylor, her husband, to Matthew Teed: Lots 16 and 17, block F, in lot 6, block 39, H S; 2 years, 13 per cent. per annum, $2200.

E Bossman and Maria S de Hossman to Hervey Lindley: N ½ of lot 8, block 18, East Los Angeles; and strip adjoining; 2 years, 17½ per cent. per annum, $450.

James Waggoner to L W Riley: Part of lot 24, Watt's subdivision of part of Ro San Rafael; 10 per cent. per annum, $350.

John B Trabuco to Joseph Trabuco: Lot 6, block 3, Sanchez tract; 1 year, $250.

Joseph Trabuco to G Wiley Wells, Walter Van Dyke and Brunner W Lee, as Wells, Van Dyke & Lee: Assignment of above mortgage.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

W R Steele to N P Campbell: Certificate of tax sale of lot 9, block 10, East Los Angeles, $2.73.

Henry T Newell vs Elizabeth A Spencer and Jos J Powers, executors of last will of Henry F Spencer, deceased, Elizabeth F Spencer, Addie May Spencer and Mildred E Spencer: Notice of action for partition of lots 16, 17 and 18, block 5; lots 13, 15, 16, block 6, Pioneer Building Lot Association tract; lot 19, block 9, lot 18, block 6, Chavez tract; lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, block 1; lots 1 to 23, block 10, and lots 1 to 20, block 11, Newell & Spencer's subdivision of part of Chavez tract; lot 12, block 4, Pryor tract; lots 9 and 10, block D, Mott tract; lot on S line of Second street; lot on W side of Fort street; lot 28 and part of lot 29, Williams's subdivision of block 72, Ord's survey.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Carmino Francisco Pepe to Dolores Bermudes de Pepe: Bill of sale of merchandise in store at Ranchito, $160.

M S Baker to John Sutcliffe: Chattel mortgage on undivided ¼ interest in machinery, etc., in foundry, cor Main and Second streets; ¼ 2 years, ¼ 3 years, 9 per cent. per annum, $2100.

C W Hicks to E Dupuy: Bill of sale of stock, etc., in store, No 12 W First street, $5000.

Map No 1 of Angeleno Heights.

Map of the town of Garvanza.

A Sensible Move at McDonell's Drug Store, 271 North Main Street.

The enormous profit usually realized by the retail drug business is an imposition on the buying public, and is far in excess of Eastern prices. The purest drugs can and shall be sold as low as in Chicago or New York. For instance, we will sell you—

One pound best gum camphor, 25 cents—regular price, 60 cents.

One bottle Hoyt's cologne, 15 cents—regular price, 25 cents.

One cake Colgate's cashmere boquet soap, 25 cents—regular price, 35 cents.

Our prices for everything else are all as low as in the East.

Prescriptions compounded by experts only, and 400 per cent. profit is not charged

Remember! MCDONELL, The Druggist.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union meets the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, at 2:30 p. m., at the First Presbyterian Church.

Beecher on Advertising.

"* * * I am glad that the doctor cured him. I am glad that the doctor put it into the paper that he could cure him. And if any doctor is certain he can cure such diseases and don't put it in the paper, I am sorry. What a pity it would have been had this doctor come to town with his wealth of science and experience, and gone away leaving him uncured! What a pity it would have been if he had been so prejudiced against advertising as to read the responsible certificates of the doctor and give him the go-by as a quack! What are newspapers for, if not to circulate information? What more valuable information can a newspaper give than to tell a sick man where he can be cured? If a man has devoted his life and his labor to the study of a special class of diseases, the necessity of his saying so becomes all the more pressing. His duty to advertise becomes imperious. A really able man, whatever be his gifts, makes a great mistake if he fails to use those gifts through want of advertising."

The above extract, from an able article by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, embodies a sound view of the necessity of advertising. Suppose Dr. Davis had not advertised, and published numerous certificates from well-known persons whom he has cured, how many would know, in a place with so large and so transient a population as Los Angeles, that there was a doctor among us who could cure that most troublesome of all complaints—catarrh—whether it affects the nose, throat or lungs. How many of our leading citizens would now be in their graves from consumption if they had not learned of his successful treatment, with medical inhalations, through advertising? Dr. Davis has been located for two years at 45½ N. Spring street, this city, doing his good work, and we hope that he will continue to prosper as in the past.—Adv.

Choice Grape Cuttings

For sale. E. L. Mayberry, San Gabriel, California.

E. F. Moorhouse, 146 S. Spring St.

Jobbing in carpenter work. Stepladders and orange ladders a specialty. Agent for Centennial windmills. Plaster paris ornaments for sale, put up and guaranteed. Telephone 311.

The Woman's Exchange.

First—Is intended to benefit deserving and industrious women by affording an opportunity to dispose of their work to persons who are willing to purchase useful articles.

Second—The Exchange can furnish choice articles of food cooked to order, ready made fancy articles, and everything that represents woman's work—and here is an opportunity for the generous-hearted to do a gracious act and yet get the full worth of their money. The commission for selling is barely enough to pay the small expenses of the Exchange. Call and see the work. 17 S. Main street.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron, used before meals, creates a healthy appetite.

Running sixteen hours a day to accommodate the great rush and increasing busin... No. 9 Aliso street.

Dr. E. Robbins, corner First and Spring streets, diagnoses disease without explanation from the patient free of charge.

Gentlemen's clothes cleaned or dyed and repaired at short notice at MARTEEN'S, No. 9 Aliso street.

HOLMES EXTRA SIFTED SALT

WILL MAKE BETTER BUTTER THAN ANY.

Send for analysis and testimonials of best dairymen to prove it. Get a sample sack from your Grocer, or from C. E. WHITNEY & CO., Pacific Coast Agents, San Francisco.

CHEAP HOME FOR SALE. $1800.

TWO-STORY HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, with two verandas, stable for horse, buggy and hay; nicely laid out front garden with flowers, shrubbery and fountain; 1¼ acres very fine land on Vermont ave., in healthy and desirable location; ¾ mile from city limits, and not far from street cars, churches and schools. Apply to R. VERCH, Room 80, Temple Block. mr17 1m

5 ACRES, $850.

Another Pasadena Bargain.

THIS TIME IT IS FIVE ACRES OF choice level land, now in barley, with ample water right piped to the land. The owner must sell, and is offering it a few days at $850.

WARD BROTHERS,

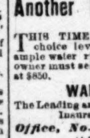
The Leading and Oldest Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Firm in Pasadena,

Office, No. 5 N. Fair Oaks Ave. (Adjoining Postoffice.) oc25

DR. JORDAN'S

Museum of Anatomy,

751 Market Street.



GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 211 Geary street. Consultation on Lost Manhood and all Diseases of man. Send for book. ulr6 d&w 1y

WANTED TO BORROW

$5000 FOR THREE YEARS ON THE following described property: 20 acres of lot 7, block 28, canal and reservoir lands, has on it 1500 bearing trees, different varieties, and is worth $12,000; also lot 4, division B, block 29, 17½ acres, worth $3500; and fractional lots 2 and 7, block 42, 17 acres, worth $3500; 2 acres in lot 8, block 28, worth $1000, in all 56½ acres, worth $20,000, and will double in value in three years.

Drop a postal card in postoffice and I will call and show the lands. No second-hand agent need apply. mr14 1m J. W. POTTS.

GUARANTEE A SUPERB BUST development; a lovely, velvety complexion; Spanish treatment; pay after using; beautiful book free. Dr. Harmon, 1065 Market st., San Francisco. Pay after using. mr18 d&w 3m

Miscellaneous.

A $10,000 Stud.

Have you seen the celebrated stud that G. J. Griffith recently purchased in San Francisco? He is one of the largest trotting stallions on the Pacific Coast. For his pedigree and wonderful trotting qualities the following letters and notes will explain themselves. Mr. P. J. Martin, after complimenting the horse for his fine disposition and a stylish trotter, said that the horse had unquestionably cost Mr. E. Martin over $10,000, and that it was like parting with an old friend to see him go away. He then wrote the following pedigree, which undoubtedly is correct, as Mr. M. has known the animal ever since he was a colt, and well knew the owners of his dam and sire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15, 1886.

The horse Gen. Crook was sired by Champion Knox out of English Kitty. English Kitty was imported by Spaulding Bros., of Boston. She was said to be about seven-eighths thoroughbred and a natural trotter. She was an old campaigner in the New England States and a great favorite, being called "Old Railroad," from her great bottom.

Both the sire of Gen. Crook and his dam English Kitty were brought out from Maine by James Bracket, of Canyon City, Or.

I have known Gen. Crook since he was a colt and have owned him several years. I know him to be a fast trotter and consider him without any superior as a foal-getter and all-purpose horse. P. J. MARTIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16, 1886.

Gen. Crook is eight years old, sired by Champion Knox; he by General Knox, is a rich dark chestnut in color, has a fine heavy mane and tail, stands 16¾ hands high, weighs 1300 pounds, is a very stylish mover and has a fine disposition. I have known the horse for about two years, and I take pleasure in saying that as a stock horse, for trotters, roadsters, carriage and all-purpose horses I consider him without a superior anywhere. C. S. CRITTENDEN, Club Stables.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16, 1886.

Mr. G. J. Griffith—Dear Sir: In answer to your request for a statement of what I know about your stallion, Gen. Crook, lately bought by you, I will say that he was placed in my hands when he was a two-year-old by his owner, Mr. P. J. Martin, who paid a large price for him when he was that age. I broke him and gave him a very little training as a three-year-old, and won the three-year-old trotting premium at the Oregon State Fair. I never drove a colt that trotted as fast with so little handling as he did, and his gait was perfect. I had no experience with him after that, but I am reliably informed that he has trotted miles better than 2:30. From what I know of the horse and his stock I think he will prove to be one of the most valuable horses for stud purposes on the Pacific Coast.

Very truly yours, L. B. LINDSEY.

WHAT JUDGE HAWORTH SAYS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16, 1886.

I have known Gen. Crook for two years, and consider him one of the best stock stallions on the coast. JAS. HAWORTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16, 1886.

I have seen Gen. Crook worked frequently on this track and timed him, trotting a mile in 2:34.

I consider him one of the best stock stallions on this coast. J. R. DICKEY.

What Hickok, the great trainer of St. Julien says:

I have seen Gen. Crook work on the San Francisco track and timed him trot a mile in 2:34¾, and believe he will make a splendid stock horse. O. A. HICKOK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15, 1886.

I have seen Gen. Crook trot a mile in 2:28¾ and a quarter of a mile in 34 seconds. EDW. WALSH.

I have frequently seen Gen. Crook worked on the San Francisco track; timed him trot a quarter in 34 seconds, a half in 1:11 and a mile in 2:27. CHAUNCEY CAIN.

A 2:22 GAIT.

I have timed Gen. Crook trot a quarter of a mile in 33 seconds.

Respectfully, etc., H. MCCANN.

After looking at twenty-two stallions in San Francisco and Oakland, several friends and myself consider Gen Crook by a large per centage the best horse—having the largest bone, the largest and most elegant form, style and color, and to my idea the best pedigreed horse for all purposes that I have ever seen anywhere.

The animal covered only two mares in his life; two of his get when but two years old weighed 1100 pounds each and from small mares.

Having bought the horse for a very reasonable price, I can afford to stand him for the first season in Los Angeles for the low price of $30. A limited number of good mares may be arranged for by first addressing a few lines to G. J. GRIFFITH, 31 Ducommun Block, Los Angeles. Or at the Los Feliz Ranch.

$15,000 STALLION SILVER-TAIL!!

At DeTurk's Stable, cor. First and Fort Streets.

Son of Bashaw (Hambletonian-Messenger stock); kind, gentle, beautiful, and from fastest Kentucky stock. Has $500 and $1000 colts. Too well known in Los Angeles to need extensive description.

Having purchased this valuable animal very low, will accommodate a limited number of customers at the astonishingly low price of $20 for the season.

WILL BEACH, owner, CHAS. DICE, keeper. mh14tf

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

FOR SALE—A LOVELY HOME.

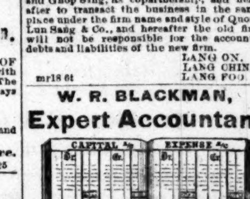
ON HILL ST.—Handsome cottage of six rooms, elegantly furnished, and fitted out with all modern improvements; bathroom, china and linen closets, gas, hot and cold water, screens, inside blinds, brick foundation, porches, bay windows, stationary washstands and patent water closet; stable and woodhouse; lot 60x165, with cement walks, fruit trees, flowers and ornamental shrubbery. Will be sold at reasonable figure, with or without furniture. Apply to R. VERCH, Room 80, Temple Block. mr18 1m

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE public that we, the undersigned, heretofore doing business under the firm name Quong Shew Yuen & Co. at No. 34 Los Angeles street, in the City and County of Los Angeles, State of California, have, this 10th day of March, 1886, sold all the store goods, stock and everything therein, to Wong Teck Lun and Ghop Sing, as copartnership, and hereafter to transact the business in the same place under the firm name and style of Quong Lun Sang & Co., and hereafter the old firm will not be responsible for the accounts, debts and liabilities of the new firm.

LANG ON, LANG CHIN, LANG FOO. mr18 6t

W. R. BLACKMAN, Expert Accountant



Partnership, Company and other Accounts Kept, Investigated, Arranged and Arbitrated. Office, 42 N. Spring st., Los Angeles. sept24 tf

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS,

No. 23 South Spring Street,

Between First and Second. Rooms 4 and 5 over Mosgrove's Cloak House.

Gold fillings ... $2 00
Amalgam and platina fillings ... 1 00

Painless Extraction of teeth by vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas.

Teeth extracted for 50 cents.

Best Sets of Teeth from $6 to $8.

We guarantee a perfect fit.

Office Hours: From 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Night calls answered at office. jan 3

Real Estate.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Real Estate

—BY—

MORFORD & SON

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

110 N. SPRING STREET.

$2500 will buy ten acres near the city limits, having on it city water, also a good well. 1½ acres deciduous fruit trees, bearing. 1½ acres muscat vines, full bearing. 3 acres Mission vines, 10 years old. 4 acres Blau Elben vines, bearing. This is one of the cheapest properties in Los Angeles county.

At Duarte, near the Postoffice, 20 acres all in bearing fruit and vines, as follows: 10 acres bearing orange trees, of which 300 are Washington navels, all are strictly first-class. 5 acres in foreign vines, bearing. 5 acres in limes, lemons and apricots. 1 acre alfalfa. House of five rooms, closets, pantry, porches, barn, chicken and other outhouses, near church and school, and all surrounded by a lime tree (not bush) hedge. The limes brought $500 last year. $9000. Half cash, balance on reasonable time.

10 acres outside city limits. 1½ story house of 7 rooms and cellar; well, windmill and 6000 gallon tank, barn and chicken houses, 8 cows, 2 wagons, 200 chickens, choice bred; 2 horses, harness, cultivators and plows. If sold soon will be disposed of for the small sum of $7000.

Duarte—11 acres, house of 5 rooms, stable and outhouses; plenty water for irrigation; 1 acre of alfalfa; 10 acres in bearing fruits, both deciduous and citrus. $4000.

Also 16 acres near the above that is all under cultivation, with plenty of irrigation water, for $150 per acre.

$16,000 will buy 63 acres of the best moist land in Southern California, 8 miles south of the city, all fenced, flowing artesian well, can irrigate the whole; good house of three rooms; 150x200 feet inclosed by picket fence; barnyard 60x200 feet and stable 20x30; must be sold soon, or it will be withdrawn from market. de9tf

For Sale.

Lot on choice side of Walnut st., in East Los Angeles, 50x165 feet, one and one-half blocks south of Downey ave., lot 13, block 7, Chavez tract; price $300.

Also in East Los Angeles, north of Downey ave., lot 16, Mrs. Hall's hill tract, choice side of street, contains 2 74 100 acres; for sale very cheap.

Lot 14 of block 24, Crescenta Canyada, containing three acres, corner Sierra Madre ave. and cross street, with water contracted to be piped to it, for $300.

Excellent orange, apricot and grape lands adjoining Cucamonga Vineyard, at $70 per acre.

Lot 1, Arcadia or Beaudry Terrace tract, and house of eleven rooms, for $3300.

540 acres of land between San Rafael and Providencia ranch; last season in wheat; surface water near; fine soil, suited to grapes, apricots, etc.; nice bearing orchards and vineyards adjoining. Price, for choice, $35 per acre in 20-acre lots, net acres, no roads sold; terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, at 8 per cent.

4000 acres of land in Tejunga rancho, at from $5 to $100 per acre; abundance of irrigation water, as 800 acres will have the first right to and all that is necessary for its use out of five-eighths of all the water of the ranch, the other three-eighths belonging to the Monte Vista settlement; $20 per acre of the price of the irrigable land will be left on the land to be expended in improving the irrigation facilities. A flag station at a convenient point on the Southern Pacific railroad will be at once established. There is on the tract a beautiful cove in the foothills of 350 acres of irrigable land, surrounded by low hills, suitable for vines. This would make a beautiful place for a settlement.

THE LICK TRACT.

Last, but not least, I am now subdividing the last purchase of Mr. Howard W. Mills, Alexander Penney and myself.

Come and investigate the Lick tract. It adjoins Los Angeles City; contains 2400 acres, and equals anything in Southern California. It will be sold in lots of 5 acres or more at prices from $40 to $150 per acre, with water. This is the choice of the county. Title perfect; a full abstract will be furnished with each lot.

M. L. WICKS does not act as an agent, and generally can make terms and prices to suit the purchaser.

Several hundred acres of land two miles northwest of Orange at from $15 to $65 per acre. Irrigation right, about $12 per acre, in addition. Surface water at shallow depth. Examine this, as it is too far for me to look after, and is low priced.

40 acres in the Puente ranch, on the south side of the county road, extending to railroad. Fine chocolate soil, a beautiful building site, gentle slope to the south, water ditch to be hereafter constructed. Present price $40 per acre.

M. L. WICKS,

Rooms 1 and 4, Postoffice Block, Los Angeles, Cal. oc16 d&w1y

W. E. MORFORD JR. W. E. MORFORD

MORFORD SON, REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

(No. 110 N. Spring Street, Temple Block.)

Houses, Orange Groves, Vineyards.

RANCHOS AND FARMS FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Refer by permission to R. Toberman, ex-Mayor; Gen. George Stoneman, Governor; John E. Plater, President L. A. County Bank; J. DeBarth Shorb, Viticulturist; R. S. Baker, Vice-President L. A. County Bank; I. W. Hellman, President Farmers and Merchants Bank; E. F. Spence, President First National Bank; Gen. John Mansfield, ex-Lieut. Gov. d7tf

ELSINORE. The Lake Colony.

On the A. and ... R. R., twenty miles south of Riverside, S... thern California. Has now four hundred ... sidents, ninety improved farms, two tow... sites, two schools, pottery, mines of coal ... fire-clay, etc. Fine hunting and scenery o... lake and mountains. Healthful climate a... pure water. Best of fruit and farm lands selling at $25 to $50 per acre; town lots $30 to $100. For maps and circulars apply to

D. M. GRAHAM, Pasadena, Cal. WM. COLLIER, Elsinore, Cal. no26 tf

For Rent.

I WILL HAVE COMPLETED AND ready for rent by April 1, 1886, an elegant cottage of 5 rooms and a new grocery store on the same lot, corner Hoff, Daly and Wells sts., East Los Angeles. Reasonable rent. Good place for business.

N. B.—If you are looking for a business, here is a good chance, where your family can run it right at home. Call on C. WHITE, No. 5 Nadeau Block. mr10 2w

AT PRIVATE SALE.

A Magnificent Fruit Ranch of 93 Acres.

60 acres are in 15-year-old extra seedling oranges and 30 acres in best varieties of grapes. On Main street, the chief thoroughfare of the city, about 2¾ miles south of postoffice, in direct line with the city's growth. Residence lots 50x125 feet, three-quarters of a mile north of this site, on the same street, sell for $2000 each.

The soil is dark and rich, of great depth, pronounced by experts the best for fruit in the county. Irrigation facilities are first-class.

To induce a quick sale this property is offered for $55,000, half its actual value.

The title is perfect, a straight unimpeachable record from government possession.

Terms—One-third cash, remainder on mortgage, or all cash.

This ranch should easily return owner a net annual income of $25,000, therefore is a very unusual income and investment property. Apply to

J. M. BATCHELOR & CO., Auctioneers, Room 35, Nadeau Block. mr7tf

FOR SALE. Yale-Harvard.

THERE ARE REMAINING ONLY TWELVE of those elegant half-acre lots in the Yale-Harvard Tract, near two cable lines; fine view and healthy location; price $400 each; one-third cash; balance on easy terms.

Also 43 fine lots on Canal and Reservoir and Texas sts., near Temple st. cable car line; these are the cheapest lots in the city. Price from $90 to $350 each, or 47 lots for $8000. Terms easy.

Also 35 acres on Canal and Reservoir sts., on line of Temple st. cable line, under city water ditch, or will exchange for outside property.

We also have several choice pieces of land for subdivision in city that will stand investigation for speculators.

Apply to BARRETT & FRANCIS, NO. 9 S. SPRING ST., NADEAU BLOCK. ja24tf

CLEMENT & GAY

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE DEALERS.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD. Picture frames and furniture renewed. Pictures enlarged to any size in any grade desired. Also sewing machines for sale cheap. Open day and evening. Downey Avenue, East Los Angeles, near Chestnut street. no19tf

MASSAGE,

Manipulation and Swedish Movement Cure,

BY MISS C. STAPFER;

(Late of Boston)

237 S. SPRING ST. Office hours, 9:30 to 5:30 mr9tf

Insurance and Banking.

Report of the Condition of the

Los Angeles National Bank

AT LOS ANGELES,

In the State of California, at the close of business,

MARCH 1st, 1886.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$342,779 93
Overdrafts	4,316 84
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	3,600 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	5,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	141,545 75
Due from other National Banks	56,204 47
Due from State Banks and bankers	50,318 17
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,462 06
Premiums paid	7,627 12
Checks and other cash items	12,041 64
Bills of other banks	3,700 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies	154 10
Specie	77,188 40
Legal tender notes	15,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury, (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,125 00
Total	$781,858 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	20,000 00
Undivided profits	8,147 58
National Bank notes outstanding	22,500 00
Dividends unpaid	30 00
Individual deposits subject to check	543,076 91
Demand certificates of deposit	18,260 03
Certified checks	2,720 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	20,209 31
United States deposits	46,914 65
Total	$781,858 48

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles. } ss.

I, F. C. Howes, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1886.

[SEAL.] GEO. J. CLARKE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: JOHN BRYSON, SR., HIRAM SINSABAUGH, W. G. COCHRAN, } Directors. mr13 1m

Report of the Condition

OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

AT LOS ANGELES,

IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS,

MARCH 1st, 1886.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 831,766 27
Overdrafts	7,347 11
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	88,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	3,600 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	148,826 92
Due from approved reserve agents	192,962 22
Due from other National Banks	14,166 61
Due from State Banks and bankers	61,746 96
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	41,733 75
Current expenses and taxes paid	11,023 59
Premiums paid	1,701 48
Checks and other cash items	7,322 40
Bills of other Banks	760 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	173 85
Specie	149 602 00
Legal tender notes	16,247 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	3,960 00
Total	$1,580,939 16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 100,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits	81,725 73
National Bank Notes outstanding	77,480 00
Individual deposits subject to ch'k	1,053,806 65
Demand certificates of deposit	115,427 20
Certified checks	7,459 68
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,423 65
Due to other National Banks	26,561 52
Due to State Banks and bankers	14,054 73
Total	$1,580,939 16

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles. } ss.

I, J. M. Elliott, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. ELLIOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1886.

[Seal.] H. W. O'MELVENY, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: E. F. SPENCE, JOHN D. BICKNELL, WILLIAM LACY, } Directors. mr12 1w

Lumber and Coal Yards.

OREGON LUMBER COMPANY

The Oregon Lumber Company has lately opened a splendid assortment of

OREGON PINE and California Redwood Lumber

Of every Description at their New Yard on

Date, Chavez and Mission Sts.

We have a fine stock of Laths, Pickets, Shingles and Finishing Lumber of a superior quality. We are also prepared to fill orders on short notice for building materials of every description. Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited. J. A. RUSS, july16 3m Agent.

JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President. J. R. SMURR, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec

DAVIES-HENDERSON Lumber Company,

Dealers in

Lumber and Building Material

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Yard, 180 First Street. fe20-tf

T. WALSH,

Sell their lumber as low as the reduced prices of any lumber dealers in Los Angeles.

Lumber Yard & Planing Mills

SAN PEDRO S..., COR. SEVENTH.

LOS ANGELES. - - CAL

Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Shakes, Posts, Lime and Cement.

Plaster of Paris, Hair and all Kinds of Mill Work m8 tf

W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mill Co.'s

Lumber Yard and Planing Mills,

COMMERCIAL STREET. oc7 tf

FRANK E. ADAMS. ED. E. ADAMS. FRANK ADAMS.

ADAMS & SONS,

Real Estate, Insurance & Money Brokers

Office 75 N. SPRING ST.

(Room 11, up stairs, next to Herald office.)

Improved and unimproved city and country property, orange orchards, vineyards and ranches in the best localities in Southern California.

Mining Property a Specialty.

Residents of county seventeen years. Agency Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. Correspondence solicited. LOS ANGELES, CAL. fe27tf

NEW PARAGON

SCHOOL DESK!

The Best in the World.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the "Paragon School Furniture," and are now prepared to quote LOWEST RATES to all requiring a FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL DESK.

LAZARUS & MELZER, Educational Booksellers, LOS ANGELES ....CAL

For Exchange.

EXCHANGE FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY property—Ranch of 6200 acres, 5000 sheep; 5000 acres fenced, costing $4000; four miles from county seat of Wasco county, Oregon. Good bargain for the right man.

Address P. O. Box 1337, telling me where I can see you. mr18 tf

REMOVAL.

THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY HAS been removed from the corner of Date and Mission streets to the corner of Wall and Seventh streets. In the new building a fine lot of machinery has just been put in, and all work will be done in first-class style.

ONLY WHITE LABOR EMPLOYED. mr7 tf

J. T. SHEWARD.

SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

UNTIL ALL ARE SOLD,

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Five-button Centemeri Cut Kid Gloves for 65c per pair.

1000 pairs 10-ounce Blue Drill Overalls and Jumpers a 50c. Worth $1.

10,000 yards of Ribbon at less than one-half value. It will pay you to see this bargain.

500 Blue Mixed Socks, 15c. Worth 25c.

1000 Ball's Health Corsets, 89c.

5000 yards soft finish extra heavy Indigo Shirtings, 10c Best goods for the money ever offered.

1000 packs extra heavy White Envelopes, 5c. Worth 10.

Handsome Cornice Poles are furnished free with all Lace Curtains or with six yards of Curtain Net.

Largest, Cheapest and Finest Dress Goods Stock

In the city. We ask prudent buyers to investigate our new prices on Black and Colored Silks, absolutely the lowest in city. Investigate our prices on Wool Dress Goods. It will pay you.

1000 Handsome Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 16 2-3c Worth 35c.

A great many lines of goods must be closed to make room for

NEW GOODS NOW ON THE WAY

This Spring and Summer we shall make it a great inducement for all to call and see us. The large increase in our business enables us to sell goods cheaper than ever.

READ SOME OF THE BARGAINS

OFFERED BY

H. J. SHOULTERS & CO.,

55 NORTH SPRING ST.

3—House of 9 finished rooms, 1¼ acres, on Washington st. Price $4900.
5—Ten acres and house. Price $3000.
6—Thirteen acres on Temple st. Price $3000.
8—Lot on Guadalupe and Geary sts., $1100.
10—San Gabriel village, 10 acres, $10,000.
12—House on Olive and Tenth, $9000.
15—Ten acres near University, $10,000.
16—Five acres half mile from Main st. cars, $3000.
18—House and lot on Boyle Heights, $4000.
20—House on Fort, cor. Tenth, $9000.
21—Five acres on Figueroa st., $9000.
22—Lot on Hill st., $4500.
23—House on Buena Vista st., $5000.
27—House on Downey ave., $2800.
28—Seven acres 6 miles from city, $3500.
29—Two lots in Myrtle tract, $300 each.
30—House on Bunker Hill ave., $7500.
31½—Ten acres near Vernon schoolhouse, $1600 if sold by Wednesday.
33—House of ten acres, half mile from city limits, $4000.
34—Thirteen acres adjoining city limits, $12,000.
38—New house near Sixth st., $3200.
40—Nine acres on Boyle Heights, $9000.
41—Eight acres on Boyle Heights, $6000.
45—House and ten acres near city limits, $3000.
46—Lots on Temple st., $350.
47—Lot on Seventh st., $900.
48—Lots near Ellis Villa College, $450 and $500.
55—Forty acres and house 1½ miles of Machado Depot, $4000.
56—Forty acres 5 miles of Santa Monica, on railroad, $4000.
57—Five acres on Boyle Heights, next to proposed electric street car line, $6000, if taken this week.

Many other equally good chances on our books. fe21

Real Estate.

P. G. EDDY & CO.,

Real Estate, Commission & Loan Ag'ts.

All kinds of property bought or exchanged.

Office No. 10 Court Street, Opposite the Courthouse.

Money to Loan on first-class security at reasonable interest.

P. G. EDDY & CO., No. 10 Court ap12tf

L. W. DENNIS, Real Estate and Loans,

243 N. MAIN STREET.

Buys and sells real estate on commission. Loans money on good real estate security. oc3tf

For Sale—Cheap.

NICE HOME OF TWO ACRES, IN healthy location, near city limits, with house of five rooms, stables, milk house, henhouse, new Perkins windmill and tank, some fruit trees, strawberries and nursery stock; all fenced; water in iron pipes over entire place; acre in rear planted to beets, potatoes and Indian corn. Owner must have money to buy cattle and will sell cheap. Apply to R. VERCH, Room 80, Temple Block. mr10 1m

Vineyard and Fruit Farm.

FOR SALE—53 acres of the very best land in this county, with unsurpassed irrigating facilities; house of 6 rooms, stables, granaries, etc.; 35 acres in vines 2 to 3 years old, and partly in oranges, apples, peaches, apricots, plums, figs and walnuts. Some gum trees and alfalfa. Owner must go East, and will sell this choice property on easy terms and at price which is $2000 below actual value. Apply to R. VERCH, room 80 Temple block. mr11 1m

FOR SALE

A Five-Acre Home.

I WILL SELL, AT A BARGAIN, A FIVE-acre place near the University. All kinds of fruit trees and grapes. A new house, with 7 rooms, bathroom and closets, 3 porches and double bay window front. Artesian water and windmill; stable, etc. The best of land; does not require irrigation. Inquire of DR. J. ADAMS, at the Medical and Surgical Dispensary, opposite St. Elmo Hotel. de13 tf

CHEAP TWO-ACRE LOTS.

$1100 FOR TWO ACRES, ON ONE of the principal streets, just outside city limits; new Perkins windmill and tank; large two-story stable; pepper and gum trees on front and side; very healthy and desirable location. Also several two-acre lots in same tract for $600. Apply to R. VERCH, fe20 1m Room 80, Temple Block.

RED CLOVER.

Needham's Red Clover Blossoms and extracts prepared from the blossoms, cures Cancer, Salt Rheum, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood; will also clear the complexion of all pimples and eruptions; is a sure cure for Constipation, Piles and many other diseases. Both laxative and tonic. Needham's Red Clover cures after everything else fails. For full particulars, testimonials of cures, etc., address,

HEWIT & CHESTER, (Successors to E. H. Hyde & Co.) mh14m 35 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

Artesian Wells.

IF YOU WANT A WELL BORED AND A good job done, drop a card to HARRISON, the Well Borer, 113 Bunker Hill ave. jan1

GARRETT & NEITZKE,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

234 N. MAIN ST.

no1f TELEPHONE 75.

Auction Prices Knocked Cold.

ONLY $200 EACH—FOUR LOTS, 35x150 feet, on Johnston, near Kuhrts st.; fine view; no grading required. HORACE A. FERGUSON, 18 Temple Block. fe25 1m

Threshing Outfit FOR SALE.

Only been in use seven weeks; nearly as good as new. For price and particulars call on

HAWLEY BROS. HARDWARE CO., Nos. 58, 60 and 62 Los Angeles st. mr13d&wtf

Health-Pleasure Resorts.

To Tourists and Others!

SANTA MONICA!

The Long Branch of California.

Lucas property, the ... leased the old the same in an elaborate style ... conduct it in the future on the European plan. This is the most beautifully situated House on the Coast, being built in the midst of three acres of flowers of every variety, and possesses such scenery as no other hotel in the State enjoys. It is a strictly first-class house and just the place for families during the coming summer. Every room in the hotel has a fine view of the ocean, and good bathing can be had at the beach, only three hundred yards distant. A coach in waiting at all trains. Address for terms, mr12 1m ELLIS POWELL, Santa Monica.

ALTAMONT.

Sierra Madre Foothills.

OPEN FOR RECEPTION OF BOARDERS. My house is on an elevation of 1600 feet, and commands a view of Pasadena and the San Gabriel Valley to the Pacific. It is within two miles of Lamanda Park station, the terminus of the San Gabriel Valley railroad. Address PALMER T. REED, Lamanda Park, Los Angeles county, Cal.

Elsinore Hotel & Hot Springs

On the California Southern Railroad, 25 miles south of Colton. The most delightful health and pleasure resort on the Pacific Coast, combining with its hot sulphur, vapor and mineral mud baths a most delightful climate and beautiful mountain scenery, where one, surrounded by the verdure of perpetual spring, forgets the cares of business. While nestled in the valley, like a diamond set in emeralds, is the beautiful lake of Elsinore, on whose placid waters the guests of the hotel are treated daily to yachting excursions. The advantages of the lake and adjoining country are unsurpassed, and the shooting abundant.

The hotel rooms are large, well furnished and sunny, and the table supplied with the best the market affords.

Terms very moderate.

fe6 tf W. W. ANDREWS, Prop.

Delightful Health Resort.

Mendelson House, San Juan Capistrano.

This new hotel is now open for the reception of guests. The best accommodations south of Los Angeles. Finest climate in the county for invalids. Close to beach and San Juan Hot Springs, the most famous springs in California for the cure of chronic diseases. Guests will find this the most desirable place to spend the winter. Saddle horses and buggies furnished. Postoffice and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express in hotel. Stage leaves Santa Ana for San Juan every morning, and leaves San Juan every noon. Address, for further particulars, M. MENDELSON, San Juan Capistrano. de13 3m

ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS.

THE PLACE FOR HEALTH AND comfort. No mud, no frost, no fog. Finest mineral water for drinking and bathing. For full analysis of water and further information send for circulars, or apply to B. F. Coulter, cor. Spring and Second st., or to 19 N. Spring st.

DARBY & LYMAN, Props., no28tf San Bernardino, Cal.

STOVES, RANGES,

Tinware, Hardware, Oil & Gasoline Stoves and Fuel, Plumbing, Roofing

—AT—

CHAPMAN & PAUL,

12 and 14 Commercial Street,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

...was much new and good "business" interpolated, so that the performance was far from monotonous even to those who had seen it before. Fantasma ... made a big and deserved hit here. It ... rest of the week.

...county, to-day granted the motion for a new trial in the case of James Cassidy, convicted of killing William Galvin, on the ground that the jury, unaccompanied by the defendant, visited the scene of the killing.

...written the book.

Got Big Boodle.

VALPARAISO, March 22.—A clerk belonging to a well-known commercial house has absconded with $80,000.

...long breath, or a cork, or anything but a sigh. If it is the climate that causes this peculiar state of things, I shall find it out on my next visit to Riverside, for I shall go there again for curiosity."

...title at Nadeau Hall, Friday next, March 26th. One feature will be the singing of the national songs of the countries of the world. Each person singing will be dressed in the national costume of the country he represents.

...Angeles, on Thursday, March 11th, one black horse 16 hands high and one bay horse 14 hands high with a sore on each hip. When last seen were near Winston's place at Pasadena. A reward will be paid on their return to the above named place, or by leaving word with M. L. GILMAN, at L. A. Furniture Co. mr19 6t

...mercial and artistic, maps, labels, etc. ...RENSHAW, Downey block. mr10 1m

TROY LAUNDRY, 15 S. Los Angeles st. Only white labor employed. mr9 1m

CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE COMPANY. Private lines. Exchanges built. Telephones sold. Box 626. fe26 1m

...erty or for sale on easy installments, both city and country property, improved and unimproved. Domestic S. M. Co., cor. First and Main sts. fe26 tf

FOR EXCHANGE—Country property for property in overflowed district in city. M. L. WICKS, rooms 1 and 4, Postoffice block, city.

116 W. FIRST ST.,

NADEAU BLOCK, LOS ANGELES.

FOR SALE.

A Block on Main Street, between Fourth street and Ozier lane, 215.15 feet on Main street, 150 feet on fourth to 20-foot alley, for $21,515. One hundred dollars per front foot. But little cash required. Possession after ninety days.

Two Lots on south side of Sand street, at corner Prospect place, 60x130 feet. Price $1150.

Choice Lots on the west side of Beaudry stret, 180 feet south of Cable Road, 60x155, to a 20-foot alley. $1000.

540 Acres of Land between San Rafael and Providencia ranch; last season in wheat; surface water near; fine soil, suited to grapes, apricots, etc.; nice bearing orchards and vineyards adjoining. Price for choice $35 per acre in 20 acre lots, net acres, no roads sold; terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, at 8 per cent.

4000 Acres of land in Tejunga Rancho, at from $5 to $100 per acre; abundance of irrigation water, as 800 acres will have the first right to and all that is necessary for its use out of five-eighths of all the water of the ranch, the other three-eighths belonging to the Monte Vista settlement; $20 per acre of the price of the irrigable land will be left on the land, to be expended in improving the irrigation facilities. A flag station at a convenient point on the Southern Pacific Railroad will be at once established. There is on the tract a beautiful cove in the foothills of 350 acres of irrigable land, surrounded by low hills, suitable for vines. This would make a beautiful place for a settlement.

Antelope Valley.—Choice selections out of twelve townships in Antelope Valley, in Los Angeles county, thirty-six miles due north of Los Angeles city, in lots of 160 acres or more, at six dollars per acre. Water is obtainable on all parts of the tract, in many places good wells of pure water being obtained at a depth often feet. The land is of every variety, from a heavy black soil to a chocolate gravel and sandy loam.

M. L. WICKS,

Rooms 1 and 4, Postoffice Block, Los Angeles City, Cal.

FOR SALE.

Town Lots of good size for sale at moderate figures. Come and see that everything desirable in Los Angeles county is not out of the reach of men of moderate means. Terms—One-third cash, one-third in two years, and one-third on or before five years, at 7 per cent interest. M. L. WICKS.

M. L. Wicks does not act as an agent, and generally can make terms and prices to suit the purchaser.

Several Hundred Acres of land two miles northwest of Orange at from $15 to $65 per acre. Irrigation right, about $12 per acre, in addition. Surface water at shallow depth. Examine this, as it is too far for me to look after, and is low priced.

40 Acres in the Puente Ranch, on the south side of the county road, extending to railroad. Fine chocolate soil, a beautiful building site, gentle slope to the south, water ditch to be hereafter constructed. Present price, $40 per acre.

Three Beautiful Lots on south side of Seventh street, slight elevation above the street, uniform slope to rear, size 60x141 feet to 16-foot alley. Price $700 for corner lot, $600 for inside lot.

My business is buying and selling real estate on my own account. I do not hold it for an advance, but sell it at what it will bring. I try to sell lower than others, as I buy only when I see a margin at the then current rates.

Call at the office, Nos. 1 and 4 Postoffice Block, if you desire to buy real estate. I am willing to sell, and I mean business.

M. L. WICKS,

Rooms 1 and 4 Postoffice Block, Los Angeles City, Cal.

FOR SALE.

The Lick Tract.—Come and investigate the Lick Tract. It adjoins Los Angeles city, contains twenty-four hundred acres, and equals anything in Southern California. It will be sold in lots of five acres or more at prices from forty to one hundred and fifty dollars per acre, with water. This is the choice of the county. Title perfect; a full abstract will be furnished with each lot sold.

I have beautiful lands adjoining Ontario at $80 per acre, water piped to the land.

I invite comparison of prices.

Nice ten-acre home, improved, in Orange, for $3400. Fine twenty-acre tract, improved, in Orange, for $5400.

Fine walnut orchard, vineyard and alfalfa place, 50 acres, for $2800, supposed to be worth $4000.

Manufacturing or Warehouse Location.—Five and a half acres of land on Macy street, south of and adjoining the tract of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The San Gabriel Valley Railroad will cross the east part of the tract. For sale reasonable.

A large number of first mortgages, balance on purchase money, on real estate, in sizes from $300 to $3500 each, for sale at a discount, so as to net 10 per cent per annum interest. Also one of $10,000 to net 9 per cent.

M. L. WICKS,

Rooms 1 and 4, Postoffice Block, Los Angeles City, Cal.

PACIFIC WAGON COMPANY.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

COLUMBUS BUGGIES,

OF OHIO.

The best goods in quality and style ever offered on this Coast.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

HENEY BUGGIES,

OF FREEPORT, ILL.

The favorite vehicle. Durable, stylish and easy driving.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

Emerson, Fisher & Co. Buggies,

OF CINCINNATI.

Thousands have been sold in Southern California. The best offered for the money.

Also a full line of spring wagons, and buckboards. Top Buggies from seventy-five dollars to two hundred and fifty dollars. We will sell as cheap as any other house on the Pacific Coast.

No. 303 North Main Street, Los Angeles. J. R. M'MANIS, MANAGER.

PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT

The Best in the World

FOR OWNERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Especially adapted to the users of paint in the country. Put up in many beautiful shades in barrels, five-gallon, one-gallon, half-gallon and quarter-gallon packages.

TRY IT.

In City, Town or Village ask your dealer for it. It has stood the test on this Coast for twelve years, and the verdict is, the BEST is PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT.

WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.,

fe25 *No. 407 North Los Angeles Street.*

BUCKEYE MOWERS.

Farmers, Be Sure You Get the Original, Genuine and only

Adriance Buckeye!

They have from their first introduction given better satisfaction to the farmers than any others on account of the SUPERIOR QUALITY OF THEIR WORK in all variety of crops and on all conditions of soil, with extreme lightness of draft and ease of management.

BUY TAYLOR'S SULKY RAKE,

Hand-Dump or Self-Dump, they have been much improved, and are the best rakes in the market.

If you want the Best Header, you cannot do better than take

HODGES!

It leads all others.

HAWLEY BROTHERS HARDWARE COMPANY.

58, 60 and 62 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal.

☞ Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Engines, Separators, Agricultural Implements, Barbed Wire, Windmills, Farm and Spring Wagons, Buggies, etc., etc. mr14&w3m

J. W. BROWNING,

REAL ESTATE,

No. 7 South Main Street, Opposite the Opera House,

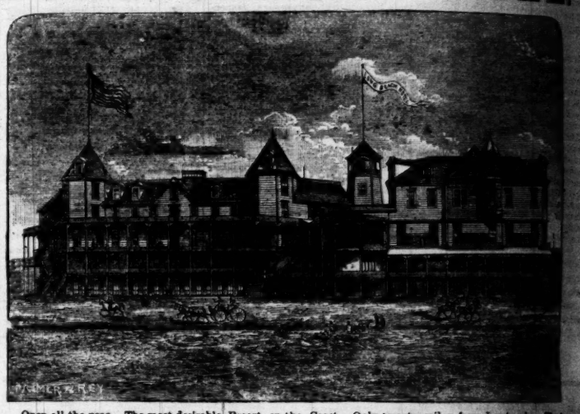
IS THE ONLY AGENT

In the city who makes a specialty of city and adjoining country property. It will pay those who wish to invest to call and get a price and descriptive list before buying.

REMEMBER

I will sell you just as good land within one mile of the city limits for $100 per acre as you can buy anywhere in the State. Why go out ten, twenty or thirty miles, when you can buy so close to the best market in the State.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.

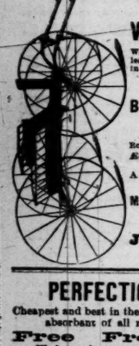


Open all the year. The most desirable Resort on the Coast. Only twenty miles from Los Angeles. The beach is pleasantly situated, only 100 feet from the ocean. Rooms single or en suite. Fireplaces, electric bells, etc. Two trains each way daily. The Hotel Four-in-Hand meets all trains from Los Angeles.

de29tf *COWLEY & MITCHELL, Proprietors*

WHY WILL YOU WALK

When You Can Buy a Fine Buggy



With solid steel double collar axles, fine wheels, steel tires, all leather top, fine all wool linings, rubber back boots, painted here in best manner

FOR $95.

Buckboards, our own make, double collar axle, steel tire, $55.

Phaetons, Surreys, Perry Road Carts, with pole or shafts, and Road Wagons in proportion. Also just received a carload of

Extra fine Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies, Harness

Which will be sold at prices far below their value.

A few very fine Surreys, Jump Seats, Phaetons and Road Wagons, our own manufacture, at very low prices.

Milburn Hollow axle Farm Wagons at Cost.

☞ It will pay you to call.

J. W. CALKINS CARRIAGE CO.,

CORNER ARCADIA AND LOS ANGELES STS.

mr5&w1f

The Improved Enclosed Gear "Walter A. Woods" Mower

Still leads for being the lightest draft machine, doing more work with a lighter team in a day than any other. Simple in construction. No complicated machinery. Any one disputing this can easily be satisfied with a field trial against any mower made.

Also for sale the Tiger, Hollingsworth, Gale & Coates Hay Rake, California Favorite Header, the "Benecia," greatly improved for this season; superior in every respect to any other. Buffalo Pitts Thresher, Benecia Steam Engines, and "La Belle" Farm Wagons and Road Trucks.

Don't buy before giving me a call; I do not carry the largest stock in Southern California, but carry the BEST.

Send for catalogue just out.

J. T. RICHARDSON,

Nos. 235 and 237 NORTH LOS ANGELES STREET, Opposite Allen Block.

PERFECTION ORANGE WRAPPERS.

Cheapest and best in the market. The only real Orange protector. Perfect absorbant of all moisture. Non-conductor of heat and cold, and

Free From All Chemicals.

We have given our special attention for the past year to produce an Orange Wrapper that would be low price and economical, also a protection to the Orange and not an injury to the fruit. (Chemically prepared papers are injurious to the Orange, causing decay and rot.) As to the cost of the Perfection Orange Wrapper, it is much cheaper than any other Orange Wrapper in the market. The Perfection Orange Wrapper has been highly indorsed and recommended by the leading fruit growers.

HELLMAN, STASSFORTH & CO.,

Wholesale Paper Dealers, 120 N. Spring and 115 and 117 N. Main Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

We also print wrappers to order. Prices furnished on application. A complete assortment of Shipping Receipt Books, Stencil Brushes, Stencil Inks, etc. fe27 tf

WE HAVE GOT TO GET OUT

As the store is rented and possession will be given April 15. Therefore, as we do not wish to move our stock,

We Will Close it Out Regardless of Cost.

No such opportunity was ever given in this city to buy staple goods at such GIVE AWAY PRICES. We will make the "dry bones" of high prices rattle. We have no second-hand or shop worn goods to work off on the people. Our goods are new, bought for cash, and we propose to give the public a benefit such as it has never had in this city.

We Invite Hotel Keepers, Restaurant Keepers, Boarding House Keepers and The Public Generally

To take advantage of this

SLAUGHTER OF TINWARE, GLASSWARE, AGATEWARE, TABLEWARE, BIRD CAGES, PICTURE FRAMES, BRACKETS,

In fact everything kept in a Notion and Variety Store.

Sale Commences Monday, March 15th

The attention of country merchants is called to this sale. Fixtures are also for sale cheap.

LOS ANGELES BARGAIN HOUSE

NO. 37 SOUTH SPRING STREET. mr14

Boyle Heights.

Every stranger coming to this place to settle should, before buying, take the green car at junction of Spring and Main streets, take a ride over to Boyle Heights, which is by far the best residence part of the city, for a number of reasons:

FIRST—It is free from all malaria. The ocean breeze coming from the direction of San Pedro gives pure fresh air, without being tainted by being blown over the city.

SECOND—During the rainy season you do not require boats to travel through the streets.

THIRD—It will have in a short time a cable road, the charter for which has already been granted.

FOURTH—Lots can be bought at the present time for one-third of what they can be bought in any other part of the city, the same distance out and of the same size.

FIFTH—Some of the best houses in the city are now being built there.

SIXTH—It is only one mile from the center of the city.

SEVENTH—It has all of the city improvements, such as electric lights and city water, of which there is no part of the city has a better supply.

For prices of vacant lots, houses and lots and acre land, call on MR. FARMER, at the two-story building next to the Boyle Heights Bakery, or at my office, No. 7 S. Main street, opposite Grand Opera House.

THE BEST SPECULATION IN LOS ANGELES

There is $10,000 in this to the man that has money to handle it. 200 acres within one mile of the city limits. Splendid soil, price only $100 per acre. There is no land near it that can be bought for less than $150 per acre. Be sure and see it.

SANTA ANA BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Santa Ana Hotel,
CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS, Santa Ana, Cal. Neatly furnished rooms. Polite waiters. Free 'bus from all trains.
J. W. LAYMAN, Proprietor.

D. Halladay, Pres. W. S. Bartlett, Cashier.
Commercial Bank of Santa Ana.
Capital, $100,000.

Geo. H. Ruff,
REAL ESTATE, corn, alfalfa, fruit lands. Office, Main st., Com'l Bank Building.

R. W. Grant.
FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, OIL cloth, matting, wall paper, etc.

C. D. Allen,
WHOLESALE and retail dealer in sporting goods, guns, rifles, pistols, etc.

Geo. H. Freeman,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, notary public, real estate, insurance, Main st., Santa Ana.

Dr. H. G. Reynolds,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Corner Fifth and Bush streets, Santa Ana, Cal.

Taylor House, Santa Ana, Cal.
TOURISTS VISITING SANTA ANA VALLEY will find this a new, comfortable house, with the comforts of home. Terms reasonable. Free 'bus from trains.
J. O. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

R. J. Salisbury,
DEALER IN REAL ESTATE, FOURTH st., Santa Ana.

Robert Eccles,
SANTA ANA Pork Packing Co. Wholesale house in Los Angeles.

Spurgeon Bros.,
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES. Cor. Sycamore and Fourth, Santa Ana.

L. W. FELTON. GEO. PETERS. THEO. LACEY.
Felton & Co.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES, Corner Fourth and Sycamore sts. Elegant rigs furnished traveling men and tourists. Terms reasonable.

GENERAL LAND AND INSURANCE AGENT. Suitable tracts for colonies. Write him.

The Great Eastern.
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST DRY GOODS, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc.
M. HOFF, Proprietor.
Under Santa Ana Hotel.

Attention Tourists!
IF YOU wish to invest in profitable property, lands of all kinds in the vicinity of Santa Ana, Tustin, etc., send your name, and you will be shown around, to BUSINESS, Times-Mirror Co., Los Angeles.

Splendid Chance for Investment.
A VINEYARD AND FRUIT RANCH OF 27½ acres, equidistant from Santa Ana Tustin and Orange. Fine barn; cemented floors. Will pay over 20 per cent. Address ORANGE, care Times office, Los Angeles.

John R. Paul,
UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, Fourth st., opposite Postoffice.

H. F. Stafford, C. E.,
SURVEYOR—Office, Fourth st., above Commercial Bank.

R. S. Rowe,
BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, periodicals, etc. Fourth st., Santa Ana.

W. G. Clayton,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN harness, saddles, bridles, whips, combs, brushes. Repairing done neatly. All work warranted. Agent for the celebrated Uncle Sam Harness Oil. Santa Ana, Cal.

USE QUEEN LILY SOAP.

Guaranteed to Wash without Rubbing.

The best proof that the Queen Lily has extraordinary merits and can compete with the public is that it is generally imitated and counterfeited.

These counterfeits resemble the Queen Lily Soap in appearance and in name only. They lack the purity and excellences of the genuine.

This notice is necessary, as other cheap and dangerous imitations, liable to cause chronic inflammation of the skin, are substituted for the Queen Lily, as dealers pay a larger profit.

The price of the Queen Lily is as low as consistent with the quality of soap and the high grade of pure ingredients employed in its manufacture, and it is the cheapest soap to use, because it is the best.

Ladies will find the Queen Lily peculiarly adapted for washing laces, embroideries, silk hose, etc., giving them a delicate and fine texture and glossy appearance. For various uses about the household, requiring the use of soap that is superior to ordinary quality.

For the bath, toilet or nursery it is preferred to most of the soaps sold for those purposes, because it is more delicate, more effective, and possesses the medicinal qualities of the Sulphur Springs of Lithia Springs Resort, Santa Clara county, Cal.

The name "Queen Lily" is a registered trade mark and any infringement of the same will be prosecuted.

For sale by all grocers on Pacific Coast.

ROSES ROSES

NEW VARIETIES. Wm. F. Bennett, Sunset, Etc., Etc.

STANDARD SORTS. La France, Bon Selene, Etc.

Large Fine Stock. Send for price list to

A. C. WEEKS, San Gabriel P. O. Nurseries, Alhambra Tract. de31 3m

DENTISTRY

For Less than Cost of Material

U. SMITH.

THE WELL-KNOWN DENTIST,

Has opened a Branch Dentistry Department adjoining his present office in ALLEN BLOCK, CORNER OF TEMPLE AND SPRING ST

PRICES; SETS OF TEETH $3, $4 and $5 EACH.

Extractions and Fillings proportionately low. 50 000 Teeth on hand of every shad fe2tf

Koster's Bakery,

Ice Cream, Coffee & Oyster Parlors

ARE THE

HANDSOMEST IN THE STATE.

Hollenbeck Block,

SPRING STREET, fe21

PACIFIC FRUIT CO.

SUCCESSORS TO HOWE & HALL,

Wholesale & Commission Dealers in California Green & Dried Fruits

RAISINS, ORANGES, NUTS, HONEY, BEANS, PRODUCE, ETC.,

408 and 410 Davis Street, - - - - - San Francisco, Cal

ESTABLISHED 1881. INCORPORATED 1884. ja19tf

Furniture and Carpets,

WALL PAPER, SHADES, OIL CLOTH, MATTING

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Prices Lower Than Ever,

Liberal Discount to Cash Customers.

WM. S. ALLEN, 32 S. Spring St.,

LOS ANGELES, CAL. jun11tf

T. J. WALTON

SUCCESSOR TO A. E. HOYT,

New & Second Hand Furniture,

STOVES, CARPETS, ETC.,

NO. 16 S. SPRING ST. - - - LOS ANGELES

mr8 1m

REMOVED FROM 229 TO 227 S. SPRING ST. | OFFICE HOURS FROM 9:30 TO 5:30 P. M.

MASSAGE

Manipulation & Swedish Movement Cure

BY CAROLINA STAPFER, LATE OF BOSTON

☞ The above treatment is especially indicated in Indigestion, Rheumatism and all wasting nervous diseases, and is based upon so thoroughly scientific and physiological principles that all schools of practice recommend it, and I refer to all well-known physicians of Los Angeles.

☞ 237 S. Spring St., bet. Third and Fourth. fe19tf

GEO. BRODTBECK M. G. McKOON

McKOON AND BRODTBECK

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Land and Loan Agency

Collect Rents and Pay Taxes for Non-Residents

Branch Agencies in all the Principal Towns of Southern California.

No. 19 N. SPRING STREET

Opposite Post Office, Los Angeles, Cal

SOLE AGENTS FOR HUNTINGTON LAND AND WATER COMPANY

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS!

You will seldom get a chance like it. One of the best hotels in this city for sale. Call on J. W. BROWNING, No. 7 S. Main street, opposite Opera House, for particulars.

ORANGE GROVES,

Alfalfa Ranches, Apple, Pear, Peach and Apricot Orchards

CITY BUILDING LOTS,

At all prices, ranging from $150 up to $5000.

J. W. BROWNING,

No. 7 S Main Street, Opposite Grand Opera House.

KERCKHOFF, CUZNER MILL AND LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS,

WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES,

Corner Alameda and Macy Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OF EASTERN HARDWOODS such as OAK, HICKORY, ASH, WALNUT and POPLAR, which we will sell San Francisco prices. Also PARQUETRY FLOORING, made of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, WALNUT and ASH, in a variety of patterns. ma19

NILES PEASE,

NO. 22 SOUTH SPRING STREET,

Dealer in New and Second Hand

Furniture, Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloth, Linoleum,

WINDOW SHADES & FIXTURES, Etc.

☞ The highest price paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, and crockery. no15tf

HOLIDAY GOODS.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

Parlor Furniture, Brass Goods, Cheffoniers,

MANTELS, MANTEL MIRRORS,

Shades, Portiers, Lamberquins, Etc.

Ever offered in Los Angeles. Call at the

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

Nos. 259 and 261 NORTH MAIN STREET,

And make a selection at Eastern prices. de20

NEW ENGLAND BAKERY

HOUSE & GIBSON,

241 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

THE PROPRIETORS HAVE HAD 30 years experience in the confectionery business in Los Angeles. The New England House was formerly proprietor of the New England Bakery, and the junior member of Gibson was the originator and manufacturer of the German milk bread, which has become a household word. The increasing business demanded a more commodious location, which they have opened to the public, and respectfully ask visits of inspection from the public generally to call on them.

THE HALSTED INCUBATOR

Prices from $20 up. Model Brooder, $5. Thoroughbred poultry and eggs for sale. Illustrated catalogues, containing valuable information, 1811 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—Office of the Los Angeles Gas Company, Alise and Center sts.

LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY.

mr25tf Office No. 4 Arcadia

Consignment Sale.

For this day only we sell ladies' fine kid button boots for $1.75.

LEWIS BROS.

S. Brigden, Malta Blood, 95 points; Bayard T. Smith, best Seedling, 90 points; Jas. Smith, Wilson's Best, 85 points; W. S. Hannaford, Nicaragua, 85 points; W. S. Hannaford, Workman, 85 points; Dr. for the generous-hearted to do a gracious act and yet get the full worth of their money. The commission for selling is barely enough to pay the small expenses of the Exchange. Call and see the work. 17 S. Main street, also

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WARD BROTHERS,

The Leading and Oldest Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Firm in Pasadena,

Office, No. 5 N. Fair Oaks Ave.

(Adjoining Postoffice.) oct5

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with flowers, shrubbery and fountain; 14 acres very fine land on Vermont ave., in healthy and desirable location; ¼ mile from city limits, and not far from street cars, churches and schools. Apply to

R. VERCH,

mr17 1m Room 80, Temple Block.

EXCHANGE FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY property—Ranch of 6200 acres, 2000 sheep, 2000 acres fenced, costing $4000; four miles from county seat of Wasco county, Oregon. Good bargain for the right man. Address P. O. Box 1267, telling me where I can see you. mr13 1m

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WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

REAL ESTATE IN HENNEPIN COUNTY, Minn., for property in Los Angeles county, Cal. Address

I. A. DUNSMOOR & CO.,

mr14 1m Minneapolis, Minn

---

15 South Main Street.

All kinds of Roast Meats served with Tea or Coffee, fifteen cents.

All kinds of Chops, Fish and Stews, 15c.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Seven fifteen-cent meal tickets for $1. mr17 1m

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sold waste; profits $100 a month, and may be largely increased by adding other articles; small capital only required. For sale or exchange is to be sold at a great sacrifice, or to proprietor going East. APPLY TO THEWES, BEATTY & STATTUCK, 47 and 49 Schumacher block, opposite Postoffice.

Farm and Range.

Dropping Corn.

Sturdy, helpful, little Bill
Trudges slow from hill to hill,
Tireless arm and basket corn-filled lies
Where the brown-backed crows delight
Most the seed with greatest care.
Just enough an' none to spare—
One for the crow, one for the blackbird, one for the crow,
One for the cutworm and two to grow.

Robin, blackbird, saucy jay
Sing and swing the livelong day,
While the brooklet, in its joy,
Ripples to score the plodding boy.
Lonely to earn his daily bread—
Now he shakes his fallow head—
Now for the crow, one for the crow,
One for the cutworm and two to grow.

MRS. H. G. ROWE.

Protection from Sun Scald.

"I believe," said an experienced horticulturist in a little chat the other day, "I believe that a shake set up so as to shade the trunk of a tree on the south or southwest side is a good investment." And then he explained the result of his observations over a period of many years. A large number of the hills that trees are heir to are due to the scorching of the bark on the south or southwest side by the midday and afternoon sun. If the bark is not absolutely killed and the sap soured and vitiated, it is at least affected to the extent of making it "shide-bound" on that side. "I have often noticed," continued the gentleman, "in cutting a cross section of an orange trunk, that the rings are much thinner on the south side than on the north, showing that the tree made less growth there where exposed to the hot sun."

These points are worth considering. It is customary with us to take young trees—orange or deciduous—out of nursery where they have been well tended all their lives, and we trim them up, plant them in orchard and leave the tender trunks to the full glare of the summer sun. This, to say the least, is not good management; it is almost foolhardy; and we pay dearly for it in stunted, diseased and dead trees.

The writer has followed the plan for three years of wrapping the exposed trunks with paper, and tying with light twine. The paper furnishes a good protection and lasts the whole season. Old newspapers are the thing, and a man will learn to wrap them about the trunk "cornerwise" and do a good job of it, and do it quickly.

The same difficulty of trees scorched or scalded by the sun is experienced in the Southern States. The Atlanta Cultivator of late date has the following:

The death and subsequent peeling of the bark of fruit trees usually comes from the heat of the sun during the afternoon. When the trunk is not shaded by limbs, the intense heat of the sun kills the bark, as is evinced by the dead bark being found on the southwest surface of the trunk. A tree with a low branching head is less apt to suffer. Hence, high trimming is universally condemned by Southern fruit growers. But the sun is not the only cause of death in the bark. The borer is sometimes at fault, especially in the apple. His presence is readily detected by the channels and powdered bark he leaves behind him. Cut him out.

Yes, and it will be found that the borer is first provided an inviting place to work in the deadwood resulting from a sun scald. Protect the trees from that and you help them to keep off the borers.

LIVE STOCK.

Remedies for Various Ills that Cattle are Heir to.

In the Planter and Stockman, of St. Louis, S. B. Rowe says: "For a remedy to remove warts from stock, I would recommend applying glacial acetic acid to the warts twice a week by means of a camel's hair brush. There is no specific for the eradication of these excrescences. They are local, not constitutional, in their character. Peculiarities in the feed or surroundings may predispose to them, but local, topical treatment is most satisfactory in results.

In the same journal H. R. Holmes offers the following as his mode of treatment: "Rub castor oil on the warts thoroughly; after two days apply as before; repeat the process several times. I have taken the worst of warts off horses by this application, and presume it will produce the same result in the case of cattle.

The Indiana Farmer comments on the fact that garget, mammilitis, or inflammation of the udder, is more common in cows than any other lower animals. It usually occurs soon after calving and in cows that have previously milked well. Occasionally it affects young heifers. Sometimes the inflammation affects only the mucous membrane and skin of the udder. The causes are exposure to cold, indigestion, leaving the cow imperfectly milked, or allowing her to carry her milk too long. If the disease is in the second stage we recommend the following: Olive oil, 6 oz., aqua ammonia 1 oz., lodice tr., 2 drs., mix. Rub some in thoroughly twice a day with the hand. Milk clean and often.

In answer to a correspondent who wants to know how to kill grubs, or wolves, in the backs of cattle, an exchange says: In an exhaustive report made by a scientist and entomologist to the Royal Agricultural Society of Great Britain, a great number of remedies for the destruction of these grubs was named, the one preferred by many stockmen being to rub into each grub hole a piece of common mercurial ointment as large as a buck-shot. The dose kills the worm in a day or two; in the course of a week it is cast out, and in a week or ten days more the orifice is closed and the wound healed.

A subscriber asks the American Field, of Chicago, the following questions: In most cases where a mare will not breed, can they not be made to do so by an operation? 2. Can a mare thirteen years old, which has never had a colt, be made to breed? 3. Please explain the method of opening the mouth of the mare's womb, and how much of the hand is it necessary to insert?" To which Dr. N. Rowe, the editor, replies: 1. "Yes, the ostler can be opened by inserting the finger and dilating it just before being served. 2. Yes, by operating as above. 3. One finger is passed through the ostler opening, and if found very hard and contracted take plenty of time and insert two fingers at a time after one has made the opening. See that the finger nails are short so as to avoid injuring the parts."

Quality Breeding in Horses.

It is contended by the Farm and Garden that the farm horse is almost invariably just what the farmer makes him, and as the general disposition and capacity of the horse depends very much on his breeding and training, greater care should be bestowed upon the matter of raising young colts than upon any other class of young animals. Everything depends upon the disposition. No matter how well bred a horse may be, if it is too nervous, balks, kick, cribs or is vicious, its value is lessened, and its usefulness impaired. While many of the vices are acquired, yet others are inherited, and hence something else must be considered in breeding horses than size, speed, and endurance. The farmer should not ignore the advantages of size and activity, however, but he should always be careful to study the characteristics of both sire and dam. It requires several years for a colt to fully mature, and the nursery cannot afford to throw away such time only to find that the objectionable traits of character more than offset the advantages derived in other respects. Courage, form, and activity are essential features in breeding, but the disposition is more so. The practice of breeding the mares to all kinds of sires that may happen to be most convenient has been prevalent in every section, while the cost of service for a superior animal has intimidated some, but there is no economy in breeding an inferior colt. Horses are the highest priced of all our domestic animals, and the care given the breeding of the colt may be equivalent to doubling his value when he matures.

THE DAIRY.

How to Have Good Butter.

"I never, says an "Old Mother" in the Maine Farmer, wash my butter or work it over the second time, unless in hot weather it does not come hard enough to separate all milk from the butter. As for white spots in butter, you will not be troubled if you work your salt in properly before stamping into balls, and spank each separate ball over before stamping. It is a very nice plan to stir your cream from the bottom all through every day, adding a teaspoonful, or less, of salt each time; keep in a cool place until the day before churning, then bring into a warmer room; let it stand until ready to churn next day; stir it once or twice in the time. A moderate change of temperature is now natural and best. Scald your churn and put your cream in for churning, and I don't believe the witches will trouble it.

A Law for Dairy Cows.

The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier announces that the New York Legislature of 1884 passed a law fixing the standard for pure milk at twelve per cent. of solid matter and eighty-eight per cent. of fluid. All milk possessing less than the twelve per cent. of solids was declared by the law to be diluted or adulterated. A great many prosecutions arose under this law, and one case originating in Albany county has gone through all the courts and been finally decided by the Court of Appeals sustaining the constitutionality of the law.

The chief interest of the case, beyond the fact that it was a test case, the decision of which would apply to all similar cases, arose from the fact that the party prosecuted proved in the original trial that the milk was not adulterated at all, and that if it fell below the standard required by law it was the fault of the cow from which it was produced. The court of last resort decided that it had no right to inquire into the merits or demerits of the cows. The statute declared what the standard of pure milk should be, and if the defendant's cow could not produce lawful milk the defendant must pay the fine.

This decision is a valuable one, in that it fixes the responsibility of the cow. No well regulated cow will want her owner fined for her shortcomings, and it may be taken for granted that hereafter New York cows will give standard milk or emigrate to States where the law is not so exacting in regard to the quality of the lacteal fluid. It isn't many Legislatures that possess the intelligence necessary to keep the members of the human family up to their full duty, let alone attempting to compel the cows to give legal milk, but New York seems to have been especially favored in this respect in 1884.

HORTICULTURE.

Lady Birds.

[Sacramento Bee.]

A species of lady bug (*Chilocherus bivulnerus*—"twice stabbed") obtained from Florida was introduced in a San Diego county, with the gratifying result that the pest was almost entirely exterminated in a single season. The scale was of the much-dreaded San José variety. All lady bugs feed greedily upon scale insects, and are friends of the fruit-grower. The species above mentioned has done great service in Florida, and may solve the problem of fighting the scale pests in California. The bugs may easily be sent by mail, in a small box, and are thus capable of wide and easy distribution. They multiply with amazing rapidity where scale insects abound, and the produce of a dozen would soon overrun an orchard. The State Board of Horticulture would do well to make such arrangements as would enable the Secretary to furnish a few of the pest-destroyers to all applicants.

The Irrigation Convention.

[San Francisco Chronicle, March 13.]

A week from next Monday the Executive Committee of the State Irrigation Convention will meet at Fresno to call a third convention on the subject. It is understood that it will meet only in this city, occasionally it affects young heifers. Sometimes the inflammation affects only the mucous membrane and skin of the udder. The causes are exposure to cold, indigestion, leaving the cow imperfectly milked, or allowing her to carry her milk too long. If the disease is in the second stage we recommend the following: Olive oil, 6 oz., aqua ammonia 1 oz., lodice tr., 2 drs., mix. Rub some in thoroughly twice a day with the hand. Milk clean and often.

It was made evident at the last meeting of the Legislature that something more than talk is necessary to secure the legislation that is required. The Fresno convention did much to educate the people. It settled the question that the waterways, like the highways of the State, belong of right to the people, and that the old English law of riparian rights is not applicable to California. But when the proprietors went to Sacramento with their bill they had to contend against three classes of opponents—ignorant members, who did not understand the subject; corrupt members, who wanted to be bought, and members interested in other bills which filled the calendar. It is now proposed to meet the Legislature of 1887 with a better equipped force.

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It will likewise devolve on the convention to appoint a committee to consider the whole subject of nominations this fall. Not as office should be neglected; not a county overlooked. In 1883 a majority of the Assembly were probably absent on the question; but it was with them a secondary matter to which they gave no special thought. This fall no man should be nominated, or if nominated should be elected, unless he is not only sound, but awake

---

Consignment Sale.

For this day only we sell ladies' fine kid button boots for $1.75.

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EXCHANGE FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY property—Ranch of 6200 acres, 2000 sheep, 2000 acres fenced, costing $4000; four miles from county seat of Wasco county, Oregon. Good bargain for the right man. Address P. O. Box 1267, telling me where I can see you. mr13 1m

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sold waste; profits $100 a month, and may be largely increased by adding other articles; small capital only required. For sale or exchange is to be sold at a great sacrifice, or to proprietor going East. APPLY TO THEWES, BEATTY & STATTUCK, 47 and 49 Schumacher block, opposite Postoffice.

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... two hundred and fifty dollars. We

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...ear. The most desirable Resort on the Coast. Only twenty miles from Los Angeles. The h... ...ed, only 100 feet from the ocean. Rooms single or en suite. Fireplaces; electric bells, etc. Tra... ...y. The Hotel Four-in-Hand meets all trains from Los Angeles.

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...d 237 NORTH LOS ANGELES STREET, Opposite Aliso Street. mr18

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The best proof that the Queen Lily Soap has extraordinary merits and is in good repute with the public is that it is so extensively imitated and counterfeited.

These counterfeits resemble the Queen Lily Soap in appearance and style of packing only. They lack the purity and general excellence of the genuine.

This notice is necessary, as vilely injurious and dangerous imitations, liable to produce chronic inflammation of the skin, are often substituted for the Queen Lily, because they pay a larger profit.

The price of the Queen Lily is as low as consistent with the cost of making such a high grade of pure soap. The price, compared to the quantity and the size of the cakes, makes it the cheapest soap for every body and for every want.

Consumers have simply to insist upon having the Queen Lily, remembering that if any substitute is offered it is for the advantage of the seller.

The Queen Lily is the finest soap known for laundry and general household use. It is made of vegetable oils, and everything used in its manufacture is the purest and the best, so it is absolutely pure.

Ladies will find this soap especially adapted for washing laces, infants' clothing, silk hose, cleaning gloves and all articles of fine texture and delicate color, and for the various uses about the house that daily arise requiring the use of soap that is above the ordinary in quality.

For the bath, toilet or nursery it is preferred to most of the soap sold for toilet use, being purer and much more pleasant and effective, and possessing all the desirable qualities of the finest unadulterated White Castile Soap. Respectfully,

NEW ENGLAND SOAP CO., Cor. Sixteenth and Utah sts., San Francisco.

The name "Queen Lily" registered as a trade-mark and box label patented. Any infringement will be prosecuted.

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HOUSE & GIBSON,

241 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

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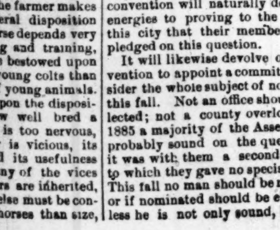

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Farm and Range.

Dropping Corn.

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...one for the crow,
...for the cutworm and two to grow."

MRS. H. G. ROWE.

Protection from Sun Scald.

"I believe," said an experienced horticulturist in a little chat the other day, "I believe that a shake set up so as to shade the trunk of a tree on the south or southwest side is a good investment." And then he explained the result of his observations over a period of many years. A large number of the ills that trees are heir to are due to the scorching of the bark on the south or southwest side by the midday and afternoon sun. If the bark is not absolutely killed and the sap soured and vitiated, it is at least affected to the extent of making it "hide-bound" on that side. "I have often noticed," continued the gentleman, "in cutting a cross section of an orange trunk, that the rings are much thinner on the south side than on the north, showing that the tree made less growth there where exposed to the hot sun."

These points are worth considering. It is customary with us to take young trees—orange or deciduous—out of nursery where they have been well shaded all their lives, and we trim them up, plant them in orchard and leave the tender trunks to the full glare of the summer sun. This, to say the least, is not good management; it is almost foolhardy; and we pay dearly for it in stunted, diseased and dead trees.

The writer has followed the plan for three years of wrapping the exposed trunks with paper, and tying with light twine. The paper furnishes a good protection and lasts the whole season. Old newspapers are the thing, and a man will learn to wrap them about the trunk "cornerwise" and do a good job of it, and do it quickly.

The same difficulty of trees scorched or scalded by the sun is experienced in the Southern States. The Atlanta Cultivator of late date has the following:

The death and subsequent peeling of the bark of fruit trees usually comes from the heat of the sun during the afternoon. When the trunk is not shaded by limbs, the intense heat of the sun kills the bark, as is evinced by the dead bark being found on the southwest surface of the trunk. A tree with a low branching head is less apt to suffer. Hence, high trimming is universally condemned by Southern fruit growers. But the sun is not the only cause of death in the bark. The borer is sometimes at fault, especially in the apple. His presence is readily detected by the channels and powdered ... leaves behind him. Cut him out, and it will be found that the borer is first provided an inviting place to work in the deadwood resulting from a sun scald. Protect the tree from that and you help them to keep off the borers.

LIVE STOCK.

Remedies for Various Ills that Cattle are Heir to.

In the Planter and Stockman, of St. Louis, S. B. Rowe says: "For a remedy to remove warts from stock, I would recommend applying glacial acetic acid to the warts twice a week by means of a camel's hair brush. There is no specific for the eradication of these excrescences. They are local, not constitutional, in their character. Peculiarities in the feed or surroundings may predispose to them, but local, topical treatment is most satisfactory in results.

In the same journal H. R. Holmes offers the following as his mode of treatment: "Rub castor oil on the warts thoroughly; after two days apply as before; repeat the process several times. I have taken the worst of warts off horses by this application, and presume it will produce the same result in the case of cattle.

The Indiana Farmer comments on the fact that garget, mammitis, or inflammation of the udder, is more common in cows than any other lower animals. It usually occurs soon after calving and in cows that have previously milked well. Occasionally affects young heifers. Sometimes the inflammation affects only the mucous membrane and skin of the udder. The causes are exposure to cold, indigestion, leaving the cow imperfectly milked, or allowing her to carry her milk too long. If the disease is in the second stage we recommend the following: Olive oil, 6 oz., aqua ammonia 1 oz., iodine tr., 2 drs., mix. Rub some in thoroughly twice a day with the hand. Milk clean and often.

In answer to a correspondent who wants to know how to kill grubs, or wolves, in the backs of cattle, an exchange says: In an exhaustive report made by a scientist and entomologist to the Royal Agricultural Society of Great Britain, a great number of remedies for the destruction of these grubs was named, the one preferred by many stockmen being to rub into each grub hole a piece of common mercurial ointment as large as a buck-shot. The dose kills the worm in a day or two; in the course of a week it is cast out, and in a week or ten days more the orifice is closed and the wound healed.

A subscriber asks the American Field, of Chicago, the following question: In most cases where a mare will not breed, can they not be made to do so by an operation? 2. Can a mare thirteen years old, which has never had a colt, be made to breed? 3. Please explain the method of opening the mouth of the mare's womb, and how much of the hand is it necessary to insert?" To which Dr. N. Rowe, the editor, replies: 1. "Yes, the *os uteri* can be opened by inserting the finger and dilating it just before being served. 2. Yes, by operating as above. 3. One finger is passed through the *os*, or opening, and if found very hard and contracted take plenty of time and insert two fingers at a time after one has made the opening. See that the finger nails are short so as to avoid injuring the parts."

Quality Breeding in Horses.

It is contended by the Farm and Garden that the farm horse is almost invariably just what the farmer makes him, and as the general disposition and capacity of the horse depends very much on his breeding and training, greater care should be bestowed upon the matter of raising young colts than upon any other class of young animals. Everything depends upon the disposition. No matter how well bred a horse may be, if it is too nervous, balks, kicks, cribs or is vicious, its value is lessened, and its usefulness impaired. While many of the vices are acquired, yet others are inherited, and hence something else must be considered in breeding horses than size, speed, and endurance. The farmer should not ignore the advantages of size and activity, however, but he should always be careful to study the characteristics of both sire and dam. It requires several years for a colt to fully mature, and the farmer cannot afford to throw away such time only to find that the objectionable traits of character more than offset the advantages derived in other respects. Courage, form, and activity are essential features in breeding, but the disposition is more so. The practice of breeding the mares to all kinds of sires that may happen to be most convenient has been prevalent in every section, while the cost of service for a superior animal has intimidated some, but there is no economy in breeding an inferior colt. Horses are the highest priced of all our domestic animals, and the care given the breeding of the colt may be equivalent to doubling his value when he matures.

THE DAIRY.

How to Have Good Butter.

I never, says an "Old Mother" in the Maine Farmer, wash my butter or work it over the second time, unless in hot weather it does not come hard enough to separate all milk from the butter. As for white spots in butter, you will not be troubled if you work your salt in properly before stamping into balls, and spat each separate ball over before stamping. It is a very nice plan to stir your cream from the bottom all through every day, adding a teaspoonful, or less, of salt each time; keep in a cool place until the day before churning, then bring into a warmer room; let it stand until ready to churn next day; stir it once or twice in the time. A moderate change of temperature is now natural and best. Scald your churn and put your cream in for churning, and I don't believe the witches will trouble it.

A Law for Dairy Cows.

The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier announces that the New York Legislature of 1884 passed a law fixing the standard for pure milk at twelve per cent. of solid matter and eighty-eight per cent. of fluid. All milk possessing less than the twelve per cent. of solids was declared by the law to be diluted or adulterated. A great many prosecutions arose under this law, and one case originating in Albany county has gone through all the courts and been finally decided by the Court of Appeals sustaining the constitutionality of the law.

The chief interest of the case, beyond the fact that it was a test case, the decision of which would apply to all similar cases, arose from the fact that the party prosecuted proved in the original trial that the milk was not adulterated at all, and that if it fell below the standard required by law it was the fault of the cow from which it was produced. The court of last resort decided that it had no right to inquire into the merits or demerits of the cows. The statute declared what the standard of pure milk should be, and if the defendant's cow could not produce lawful milk the defendant must pay the fine.

This decision is a valuable one, in that it fixes the responsibility of the cow. No well regulated cow will want her owner fined for her shortcomings, and it may be taken for granted that hereafter New York cows will give standard milk or emigrate to States where the law is not so exacting in regard to the quality of the lacteal fluid. It isn't many Legislatures that possess the intelligence necessary to keep the members of the human family up to their full duty, let alone attempting to compel the cows to give legal milk, but New York seems to have been especially favored in this respect in 1884.

HORTICULTURE.

Lady Bugs.

Sacramento Bee.]

A species of lady bug (*Chilochorus bivulnerus*—"twice stabbed") obtained from Florida, was introduced in a scale-infested orange orchard at National City, San Diego county, with the gratifying result that the pest was almost entirely exterminated in a single season. The scale was of the much-dreaded San José variety. All lady bugs feed greedily upon scale insects, and are friends of the fruit-grower. The species above mentioned has done great service in Florida, and may solve the problem of fighting the scale pests in California. The bugs may easily be sent by mail, in a small box, and are thus capable of wide and easy distribution They multiply with amazing rapidity where scale insects abound, and the produce of a dozen would soon overrun an orchard. The State Board of Horticulture would do well to make such arrangements as would enable the Secretary to furnish a few of the pest-destroyers to all applicants.

The Irrigation Convention.

San Francisco Chronicle, March 11.]

A week from next Monday the Executive Committee of the State Irrigation Convention will meet at Fresno to call a third convention on the subject. It is understood that it will meet in this city, partly because it is a convenient place and partly because the friends of irrigation desire to make our people better acquainted with the subject of irrigation, and with its bearings upon the trade of San Francisco. It has not yet been decided whether the convention will be open to all, or will be a meeting of delegates chosen by county societies; but we presume that the committee will see no objection to the admission of every one who is interested in the subject.

It was made evident at the last meeting of the Legislature that something more than talk is necessary to secure the legislation that is required. The Fresno convention did much to educate the people. It settled the question that the waterways, like the highways of the State, belong of right to the people, and that the old English law of riparian rights is not applicable to California. But when the appropriators went to Sacramento with their bill they had to contend against three classes of opponents—ignorant members, who did not understand the subject; corrupt members, who wanted to be bought, and members interested in other bills which filled the calendar. It is now proposed to meet the Legislature of 1887 with a better equipped force.

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It will likewise devolve on the convention to appoint a committee to consider the whole subject of nominations this fall. Not an office should be neglected; not a county overlooked. In 1885 a majority of the Assembly were probably sound on the question; but it was with them a secondary matter to which they gave no special thought. This fall no man should be nominated, or if nominated should be elected, unless he is not only sound, but awake to the vital importance of the subject. The class of citizens who are interested in irrigation is large enough, if they combine, to defeat any candidate of whom they are not sure; and to be sure, they should endeavor to secure the nomination of men who are personally interested in the question, and so reliably safe that it would be unnecessary to demand pledges from them. If the convention does its work thoroughly appropriation will be the law of California by March, 1887.

Our Farmer Presidents.

It is noteworthy that most of the Presidents of the United States were reared on farms, or retired from active life to spend the evening of their days amid the quiet and retirement of rural scenes. Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Jackson, and so down through the list, Grant and Garfield, were all at one time or another cultivators of the soil, and fond of farm life or blooded stock. The American Agriculturist for 1886 begins a series of papers on these rural lives of our Presidents, together with elegant illustrations of their farm surroundings and associations. These articles will be from the gifted pens of such brilliant writers as James Parton, Donald G. Mitchell (Ike Marvel), Richard Henry Stoddard, Charles Dudley Warner, John Burroughs, Julian Hawthorne, Lyman Abbott, and others equally as celebrated in the literary world. The young men of our country will be greatly interested in these articles, as they will show that rural life has always had especial charms for the greatest statesmen of America. Daniel Webster was never so happy as when on his farm at Mansfield, and his fine oxen were the delight of his leisure hours.

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—Until you have seen the—

NEW MODEL MEDALLION

—The Best and Most Economical—

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☞ Hardware, Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber Hose, Cotton Hose, Iron Pipe, Pumps, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Rakes, Spray Pumps for the Scale Bug, Stamped Ware, Agate Ware, Tin and Steel Iron Ware (our own make). The

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And as low as can be bought anywhere.

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Refrigerators, Water Filterers and Coolers

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OREGON LUMBER COMPANY

The Oregon Lumber Company have lately opened a splendid assortment of

OREGON PINE

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Of every Description at their New Yard on

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We have a fine stock of Laths, Pickets, Shingles and Finishing Lumber of a superior quality. We are also prepared to fill orders on short notice for building materials of every description. Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited.

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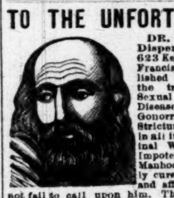

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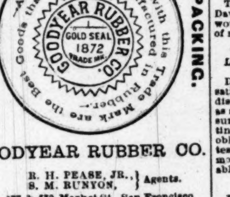

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The Best in the World.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the "Paragon School Furniture," and are now prepared to quote LOWEST RATES to all requiring a FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL DESK.

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A NEW TREATMENT.

Consumption and Bronchitis

CURED BY INHALATION.

Blood Diseases of All Kinds, Diseases of Women, as well as all Chronic Complaints, Treated Specially and Successfully by

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Graduate of Chicago Homeopathic College, Chicago, and College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Toronto, Canada.

DIPLOMAS HANG IN OFFICE.

CATARRH

Treated upon a new principal, founded upon the fact now generally acknowledged by the most scientific men, that the disease is caused by the presence of living parasites in the tissues. The parasites can be demonstrated by aid of the microscope, and will present the appearance given below:

Imagine millions of these tiny, tickling bugs in the nose, and attached to all the mucus membranes of the head, throat, lungs, and in some cases the eyes and the eustachian tubes leading to the middle ear, and you will readily understand the irritation they can produce.

Our treatment, which destroys these parasites, will arrest the worst cases of nasal catarrh and pharyngitis in from a few days to a few weeks. Bronchitis is nothing more than catarrh of the air tubes leading to the lungs. This disease is frequently mistaken for consumption, of which the symptoms are very similar. The large majority of cases can be cured by aid of our new inhalation treatment.

CONSUMPTION.

The symptoms of this disease are gradual and constant increasing emaciation, pale or sallow skin, great debility, frequent flushes of the face, alternating with paleness, without any particular cause or upon the slightest emotion, increased susceptibility to colds. Expectoration yellow, perhaps offensive and streaked with blood. Dry, hacking cough from tickling in the throat, shortness of breath, especially upon going up stairs, chilly sensations, and a pink-red line on the lower gums.

More or less pain and soreness are noticeable about the chest.

Later we have night sweats, diarrhea and swelling of the feet.

If you have part of these symptoms do not think it is merely a cold that will soon pass off, but take treatment before the disease is firmly seated, and you can be cured.

In the last stages life can be prolonged and comfort given to the patient by aid of our inhalations, which ease the coughing, facilitate expectoration, and promote healthy and refreshing sleep.

Constitutional remedies hasten the cure by building up the system generally, purifying the blood, etc.

The treatment can be used at home without detention from business.

Blood Diseases.

Blood diseases are numerous; they may take the form of scrofula, may cause ulcers, abcesses, different skin diseases or merely pimples upon the face. Sometimes enlarged glands, having the appearance of tumors, are noticed in various portions of the body, especially in the neck and groins.

We will guarantee a cure in every case, whether recent, of one, or forty years' standing. No mercury is used. Tendency to cancer, as well as cancer in the earlier stages, is entirely eradicated from the system by our blood remedies.

LADIES.

Diseases peculiar to ladies treated with care and discretion. Our treatment is new and pleasant, as well as successful in nearly every case.

LADIES' DAYS, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Certain hours will be granted to individual cases, so patients will not be obliged to wait.

GENTLEMEN.

Evenings will be devoted to the treatment of the ailments of men. Have you a lame back, aching of the bones of the legs, vertigo, weakness of memory, languor? If so, come and see us, and we promise you a sure cure.

The following testimonials will show the rapidity with which we can cure diseases of our specialty. Hundreds of these can be seen at office:

This is to certify that I am a regularly qualified physician, but not practicing, and have always believed catarrh of chronic nasal variety to be an incurable affliction, but hearing of Dr. W. N. Davis' "New Treatment," and his success, I applied to him for medicine, and determined to try it in the case of one of my friends, and did so with the most satisfactory results, as improvement was immediate, and one prescription effected a cure. The case was of years' standing and of a very severe type. I can recommend Dr. Davis to those similarly affected.

S. HALEY, M. D.

Los Angeles, Aug. 1st, 1885.

January 2, 1886, Dr. Haley testifies that the case he treated five months ago is still a cure. Dr. Haley is now practicing law at 45½ N. Spring st.

This is to certify that I was troubled with catarrh of the dry variety for about five years, and in three years before I came to California, and in one month I feel that I have been entirely cured by your remedies.

PETER NIES.

Los Angeles, July 4, 1885. P. O. Box 825.

This is to certify that I was troubled for six years with what seemed to be an incurable disease that had resisted the abilities of some of the best physicians of San Bernardino, Los Angeles and San Francisco. I then determined to try homeopathy, and consulted Dr. W. N. Davis, 45½ N. Spring st., Los Angeles, and within two months I was entirely cured.

S. S. BALL.

Anaheim, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 14, 1885.

DR. W. N. DAVIS—Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the benefit I have received from your Homeopathic remedies, which I consider almost miraculous.

I was troubled for three years with a complication of diseases which had baffled the skill of ten allopathic physicians. Some said I had Bright's disease, others spinal disease, and others heart disease.

I was troubled with pains all over my body, was confined to the house and was almost paralyzed. Now, after treating with you for little over a month, I am free from pain, and can walk half a mile without difficulty. I go to church and sit through service with no inconvenience, which I could not do before.

I am still improving in strength, and think in a few weeks more I will be a well woman.

Thanking you for what you have done for me, I am, yours truly,

MRS. MARY LOUTHAN, No. 422 South Los Angeles st.

October 20, 1885, Mrs. Louthan testifies that she is entirely cured.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for four years with bronchitis, and in six weeks I have been almost entirely cured by Dr. W. N. Davis, and have had no suffocative attacks since I commenced treatment

I can recommend Dr. Davis to any who are troubled with the lungs or throat.

MRS. M. S. STEVENS, Ninth st., near Pearl.

Los Angeles, Jan. 27, 1886.

This is to certify that I have employed Dr. Davis with very satisfactory results, and would recommend him as a physician to any of my lady friends.

MRS. M. J. BUHLER, Washington st., near Rosedale Cemetery.

Los Angeles, Feb. 2, 1886.

DR. DAVIS: If it were not for you I am satisfied that I would now be dead with lung disease, which had troubled me for two years, as at the time I commenced treatment last summer I was so low that I could not continue my trip East after starting, and was obliged to return from Mojave. I wish to testify that I was entirely cured in three months, and found your charges very reasonable.

MRS. H. P. MESEREAU, 22 Bernard street.

Los Angeles, Feb. 3, 1886.

CONSULTATION FREE.

A Treatise upon Catarrh and Lung Diseases will be sent free upon application. Medicines can be sent by mail or express to any address upon receiving a description of your case.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

W. N. DAVIS, M. D.,

45½ North Spring Street,

Over the People's Store, Los Angeles, Cal. fe21Su

Real Estate.

H. H. H.

HEALTHFUL,

HAPPY

HOMES.

A chance is now offered to those desiring a tract of the choicest land in Southern California.

THE PHILLIPS TRACT

Is being sold in lots of ten or more acres at prices ranging from

$65 to $100 Per Acre,

With water rights and a share of stock with each acre. The soil is of a very superior quality, rich, sandy loam, easily cultivated, and retains the moisture to a wonderful degree, not requiring water for vineyards. This is the home of the orange and lemon. As fine fruit as is produced in the State is raised in the

Upper San Gabriel Valley

Equal in every respect to the Riverside Orange. Also adapted to all kinds of deciduous fruits and vines; and strawberries and raspberries can be raised the year round; also potatoes, tomatoes, peas and vegetables of like character.

The climate is as fine as there is on this coast, exceedingly healthful, free from fogs and but seldom frost, being protected by the Sierra Madre range of mountains on the north, gently sloping south and west.

This beautiful tract of land is located five miles from Puente Station, on the Southern Pacific railroad, and eight miles west of Pomona, on the extension of the beautiful San Gabriel Valley.

This land must be seen to be appreciated.

It has settled up very rapidly during the past year, and while it possesses all the advantages that any portions of the valley does as regards, soil, climate, etc., this land is being

Sold at Almost One-Half

What is being asked in other sections in the same valley. The extension of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad will run close to this tract and the town of Covina, which will give it additional advantages.

COVINA.

This town is located on the tract. Contains a number of good houses, stores, newspaper, livery, carpenter and blacksmith shops, good hall, churches and a fine school. The lots in the town are 60x175, and to those desiring to improve are

BEING SOLD AT F OM $50 TO $100 EACH

To actual settlers inducements are being offered as regards payments, making it easy for one with moderate means to obtain a desirable home at a very reasonable outlay. Persons desiring to see the lots or land can go out any day from Puente Station, there being a regular

Daily Mail to Covina.

The tract has broad avenues, and streets through the land and town.

The land is not only wonderfully rich and productive, but LEVEL AND CLEAN.

For additional information, maps, prices, etc., please call on or address

L. W. DENNIS,

242 Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. (BAKER BLOCK.)

C. C. COOK,

55 Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

J. S. PHILLIPS,

Covina, California. ja10Su&Th3m

OLIVEWOOD.

TWO ELEGANT DWELLINGS FOR SALE

AT OLIVEWOOD,

Within two minutes' walk of Olivewood Station, on the line of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad, one mile beyond Pasadena, and ten miles from Los Angeles. The houses are models of architectural beauty and convenience, designed by the best architects and built under the personal supervision of the owner, with due regard to location, prospect and the peculiar needs of our climate. Now being completed. Of these

"MYRTLE COTTAGE"

Is a six-room dwelling, with four rooms and bath on first floor, and two charming chambers on second floor. Style, Queen Anne; numerous closets, cellar, garret; the best of ventilation; lovely verandah; colored glass windows; hot and cold water. W. B. Stewart, architect. Inside finished in natural wood, varnished. Corner lot 110 feet on north side of Locust street (60 feet wide) by 200 feet on west side Elm avenue (80 feet wide). Covered with four-year-old grape vines.

"ROSEBUSH"

Is a one-story mansion of seven large rooms, wide hall and bath room on one floor. Attic floored over, 12 feet high and 40x65 feet. Can be finished into eight or ten additional rooms for boarding house purposes. Elegant front piazza, facing the highest point of the mountains. Hot and cold water. Large brick cellar, with cement floor. Best of ventilation. Burgess Reeve, architect. Corner lot on southwest corner Elm avenue, 100 feet, by 310 feet on Maple street, 60 feet wide. Covered with four-year-old grape vines.

Abundant mountain water in iron pipes in all the streets. Water rights go with the property.

Terms—Cash, or one-half cash, balance at one or two years at 8 per cent per annum interest.

Send for circulars describing "Olivewood" to the undersigned, or to GRIFFIN & SCHROEDER, No. 4 West First street, Los Angeles.

LOTS FOR SALE

Only to parties agreeing to erect handsome dwellings, costing not less than $3000 each. Sixty-four lots, averaging 100x300 feet, at reasonable prices, and on easy terms, my object being to make Olivewood the most delightful neighborhood for residence purposes only, of any suburb of Los Angeles.

WANTED.

A first-class man, with $5000 to $10,000 capital, to establish a country store at Olivewood Station. Rare chance for a good party. Liberal inducements afforded to the right man or firm.

C. T. HOPKINS,

fe28 1mSu *OLIVEWOOD, PASADENA.*

ROSE HILL.

The Loveliest Spot in Pasadena

FOR SALE!

That choice building site, the home of Thomas Croft, on Orange Grove avenue, opposite the grand home of E. F. Hurlbut, is offered for sale for a short time at a great bargain.

The following are some of the commending points:

First—The finest view, excepting the Raymond, in Pasadena

Second—It is entirely free of frost.

Third—Thirty minutes' drive from Los Angeles.

Fourth—Five minutes' walk from Postoffice and railroad depot.

Fifth—Five minutes' walk from street car line, to be built at once.

Twelve hundred bearing fruit trees of the best varieties. Drives, shrubbery, and an extra amount of water.

Call on or address

ja24Su *T. P. LUKENS, Pasadena.*

THE ELITE GALLERY,

JUNCTION OF MAIN AND SPRING, LOS ANGELES

Will give sittings for its

BEST AND FINEST-FINISHED CABINET PHOTOS

AT $4 PER DOZEN.

The reputation of this old and favorably known Gallery is so good that it will be sufficient to say that the work will be first class in every particular.

INSTANTANEOUS PROCESS USED EXCLUSIVELY.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—

TEMPLE BLOCK,

E. W. PIERCE, Proprietor,

Nos. 119 and 120 Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal. 31Su&w1m

Vaughan's Seed Store,

42 LASALLE ST., CHICAGO.

FLOWER BULBS, SEEDS, PLANTS

Our Illustrated Spring Catalogue describes the finest novelties in plants and flowers. Mailed free to all who write for it. fe24Su&w4t

THE GREAT NERVE TONIC.—Unsurpassed as a remedy for General Debility, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Broken-down Constitutions. Sold by all Druggists and Country Dealers. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. TAKE ONLY DR. HENLEY'S.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—Plumber, with some knowledge of tinning, 249 E. First street, Monday morning. mr21 1t

WANTED—A neat, reliable woman to do light housework and assist in care of young baby. Reference required. Apply at 415 Buena Vista st. or at 118 S. Spring st. mr 21 1t

WANTED—A girl for general housework at Riverside, Cal. Apply 735 S. Fort st. mr21 3t

WANTED—A man with references to take two horses to Chicago. Will pay fare and board. Must be prepared to go Monday noon. Apply at 209 Temple st. mr21 1t

WANTED—A capable man or woman of unusual energy to take the agency of this or some other county for the "History of California;" to the right party it will pay $100 to $300 per month. Address F. PEISON, Manager Occidental Publishing Co., 120 Sutter st., San Francisco. fe28WASu1m

WANTED—Bookkeeper; must come well recommended; wages low. Apply to W. D. VAWTER & CO., Santa Monica. mr19 6t

WANTED—Two waiters for San Buena Ventura; two waitresses for city; three girls for general work; two cooks for city; one butter maker, at E. W. REID'S, Room 5, Postoffice Building. fe3 tf

WANTED—Woman cook for country, $30; three for city $25 each; three nurse girls; also four ranch hands. HEWIT & CHESTER, 25 S. Spring st. mr14tf

WANTED—Women and girls can find good places by applying immediately at Woman's Boarding Home, 119 N. Fort st. mr11tf

WANTED—Women for all kinds of work; good places can always be had of Mrs. C. W. DOW, Room 13, Downey Block. oc7tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation by an English woman, as cook or housekeeper; can be seen for two days. Call at 203 S. Main street. mr 21 1t

WANTED—A situation in a private family, as butler or coachman, by competent colored man. Call at 133 Commercial street. mr21 3t

COOK—Situation wanted by a cook in hotel or restaurant kitchen. Call or address U. S. Hotel, room 79. mr17 1w

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—HORSE.—A well-broke family horse, suitable for buggy and carriage. Call on J. C. BYRAM & CO., corner Spring and Franklin sts. Entrance on Franklin. mr21 1t

WANTED—To rent, several good milk cows. Address P. O. Box 300. mr16Tuk8u

WANTED—By Rochester & Smith, 9 North Main st., furnished house of 8 rooms, or more, on the hill. mr20 2t

WANTED—A second-hand two-seated carriage and harness; also a good-sized family horse. Call at 388 Aliso ave., Boyle Heights, from 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m., at Browning & Co.'s land office. mr19 3t

WANTED—Set California Supreme Court reports. No. 6 Ducommun block. mr7tf

WANTED—All kinds of second-hand goods and clothing, misfits, etc. 322 S. Spring street. fe27 1m

TO LET—ROOMS.

TO LET—Corner, sunny room, furnished, 214 Hill street. mr 21tf

216 W. FOURTH STREET, between Fort and Hill streets, on line of Central-street railroad, one front furnished room, with parlor stove; suitable for two persons who wish to take their meals outside. mr 21tf

406 S. MAIN ST.—Very desirable furnished rooms, singly and in suite. mr 21

FOR RENT—A newly carpeted but otherwise unfurnished room. Apply at Room 18, Nadeau Block. mr 20 7t

TO LET—Three pleasant unfurnished rooms, half of a cottage; street cars. 421 W. Sixth st. mr21 5t

117 OLIVE—Near Temple, nice suite of rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping. mr16 6t

307 TEMPLE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping to permanent parties. fe13tf

220 S. FORT ST.—St. Helena House, sunny rooms, neatly furnished; first class location. no10tf

TO LET—Stevenson House, rooms by the day, week or month. Corner First and Los Angeles sts. mr14 1m

TO LET—By Rochester & Smith, 9 N. Main st., on Charity st., near cable road, suite of 4 furnished rooms and bath, with closets and pantry, for housekeeping; for 6 months, or longer $35. fe21 tf

TO LET—Elegantly furnished rooms, close to Postoffice. Address E. R., this office. fe18tf

TO LET—HOUSES.

TO LET—Small cottage, close to business. Inquire 111 S. Hill st., or 52 N. Spring st. mr20 tf

TO LET—On Temple st., a 7-room house, with bath; all modern conveniences. Call at 52 N. Main st. mr20tf

TO LET—8 room house, nicely furnished; very central; several houses unfurnished; three lodging houses, very centrally located. HUMPHREYS & BIGGIN, 20 S. Spring st. mr19 3t

TO RENT—New furnished house, with good barn; near University. Address RENT, Times office. mr17tf

TO LET—Furnished house of eight rooms, 109 S. Olive st. Apply on premises bet 10 and 2. mr15 6t

TO LET—Nice home of 3 acres, with furnished house of 5 rooms, stable, windmill, fruit trees, vines and flowers; on Alvarado st., near Ninth; rent $30 per month. Apply to R. VERCH, room 80, Temple block. mr16tf

TO LET—Furnished house, situated two miles from Courthouse, in the healthiest part of the city; house is completely furnished; 4 bedrooms, parlor, Steinway piano, dining room, with sideboard, china closet, kitchen, hot and cold water; kitchen and closets all furnished complete; bathroom, laundry and washroom; carriage house, use of carriage if so desired; will be let moderately to responsible party; flower garden and all kinds of fruit, for family use; none but responsible parties need apply. Address Postoffice Box 932. mr19 2w

TO LET—On Ninth st., west of Pearl, house of four rooms. SOMES & WILLIAMS, 12 W. First. mr5 tf

TO LET—By Rochester & Smith, real estate and house brokers, 9 N. Main street. Houses—7 rooms, Brooklyn Heights, $16; 2 houses on the hill, 6 rooms each, $20; 4 rooms, Howard street, $12; 5 rooms Aliso road, $12; 5 rooms and bath, furnished, S. Spring st., $35; 3 room house on Pearl st., $7 50; 6 rooms, Hill st., $23; 7 rooms, Pearl st., $23; 5 rooms, Pearl st., $15; 10 rooms, S. Spring st., $50; 20 rooms on the hill, for a term, $85; 6 rooms, Ninth st., $20; 3 rooms, Courthouse st., $9, and others in all parts of town. fe21tf

TO LET—Furnished house of 7 rooms, centrally located. MORFORD & SON, 110 N. Spring st. fe30 tf

ROOMS AND BOARD

WANTED—Two or three boarders can find a pleasant home in a private family on W. Pico st., one mile from street car line, with abundance of shade and all kinds of fruit. Address P. O. Box 300. mr16TuK8u

TO LET—Room and board for two at 539 Hill st. mr19 6t

TO LET—Two large, sunny rooms, furnished, with board. MRS. BROWN, 451 S. Main st. mr7tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board. 426 S. Spring st. Mrs. M. A. EDMONSTON. mr19 1w

PENNSYLVANIA COTTAGE, Santa Monica. Rooms and board by the day or week at reasonable terms. MRS. E. B. GIBERSON. mr11 1m

TO LET—Sunny furnished rooms, single and en suite, with board, on the hill, 123 Courthouse st., corner of Olive. Mrs. A. O. VAN TREES. mr10 1m

221 S. MAIN ST.—Sunny rooms, single or en suite, with board. MRS. E. W. HOLLINGSWORTH. no6 tf

TO LET—Rooms, single and en suite, with board; southeast cor. Spring and Fourth sts. MRS. TANEY. fe18tf

CLIFTON HOUSE, cor. of Fort and Temple sts., now open; everything new; strictly first-class. THOS. PASCOE, Proprietor. fe12tf

KIMBALL MANSION—Select boarding; pleasant, sunny suites and single rooms; table supplied with the choicest the market affords. New High st., near Temple. Mrs. M. H. KIMBALL, proprietress. fe9 tf

JOHNSON MANSION—Rooms single or en suite, with or without board. 181 New High st. oc2tf

STRAYED.

STRAYED—March 19th, a bay pony, nearly 5 years old. "R. N." was faintly branded on left hind quarter. He has a white nose and white hind feet; short mane and tail; is unshod; very gentle. Return to 420 South Charity street. mr 21 1t

STRAYED—From 29 Daly street, East Los Angeles, on Thursday, March 11th, one black horse 16 hands high and one bay horse 14 hands high with a sore on each hip. When last seen were near Winston's place at Pasadena. A reward will be paid on their return to the above named place, or by leaving word with M. L. GILMAN, at L. A. Furniture Co. mr19 6t

TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LET—The fine store 22 S. Main st., near First, $60 per month. Key at Aschenblum's drug store, No. 18. mr11 tf

TO LET—An upright piano. J. S. MALTMAN, 739 Fort st. mr7 tf

TO LET—Five and three-fourths acres on Pico street, near Pearl; good brick house, plenty bearing fruit trees; rent very reasonable. Apply to PICKIT & KELLEY, 302 N. Main st. mr 21 1t

TO LET—Fine office. Apply to PICKIT & KELLY, 302 N. Main st. ja26tf

FOR SALE—CITY PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—A rare chance—A neat, nearly new cottage, completely furnished if desired, on clean side of fine avenue; large lot covered with loaded orange trees; everything about the place, within and without, attractive and perfect. Apply at once to LAMB & GRIFFIN, 19 W. First street. mr21 3t

FOR SALE—Two houses of five rooms each on Downey ave., East Los Angeles, both hard finished and in good order; furniture of one if desired; terms to suit the purchaser. Address 208 Downey ave. mr19 1m

FOR SALE—100 town lots, 60x136, $200 each; the best of climate winter and summer; sandy loam soil; the best of sulphur and iron and fresh water; altitude higher than Boyle Heights. Address Dr. C. T. WIDNEY, Iron Sulphur Springs, Los Angeles county, Cal. mr5 1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, brick building to be torn down, on Main st., formerly Bath st. Apply immediately to POMEROY & MILLS. mr19tf

FOR SALE—A large lot and building with power, suitable for a factory; close to center of town; cheap. SOMES & WILLIAMS, 12 W. First st. ja26tf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—Two acres fine land, close to city, only $600. E. A. MILLER, 36½ N. Spring street. mr 21tf

FOR SALE—At Santa Monica, four choice lots and two beautiful villas; very cheap. Address AGENT, Times office. mr21 2t

FOR SALE—20 acres, just out of city limits, near Temple st.; very low for a few days. J. C. OLIVER, 10½ S. Spring st. mr20tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, for ten days, 10 acres near Raymond Hotel. POMEROY & MILLS. mr19tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres improved land on Lake avenue, Pasadena, or would trade for Los Angeles city property. Inquire of C. C. REYNOLDS, 48 N. Main st. mr18 1m

FOR SALE—10 acres just outside city, with plenty of fruit and good house; $5500. E. A. MILLER, 36½ N. Spring st. mr13 tf

FOR SALE—40 acres, joins city, elegant residence, bearing fruits and vineyard; abundance of pure water free; every acre is rich, deep, mellow loam soil; no rocks, no boulders, no gravel, no adobe; improvements cost $8400; title, United States patent; owner must sell at once; price for a few days only $7500. Inquire of CHAS. CHARNOCK, 12 Court st. mr12tf

FOR SALE—San Gabriel Valley, cheap orange orchard; 25 acres at $350 per acre; beautiful location; near railroad station. Apply X X X, Times office. mr10 1m

FOR SALE—Pine timber land; several hundred acres of choice timber within short distance of railroad. Address LAWSON BROS., San Bernardino, Cal. mr9 1m

FOR SALE—100 lots for sale, $125 to $250 each, 66x136 feet, at Iron Sulphur Springs; best water, baths and climate; 13 miles of Los Angeles; 2 miles of Norwalk, Santa Ana railroad; daily stage to depot. mr9 1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, 5 to 35 acres near Vernon schoolhouse and church, improved, with buildings, variety of fruit, grape vines, etc. Inquire of F. P. SCHNELL, 119 N. Bunker Hill, or H. EDWARDS, corner Fifth and Main. mr17 1w

FOR SALE—At a good bargain, a beautiful lot of 3 1-6 acres, in Pasadena, Cal., covered with orange, lemon, peach, apricot and other fruit trees, all bearing; house, barn, well and mill, reservoir and water pipes and hydrants and other improvements on the place; also a 3¼ acre wood lot on the Arroyo Seco. City property in Los Angeles will be taken in exchange. Apply to J. BROUSSEAU, 56 Baker block, Los Angeles, Cal. fe25 1m

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK.

A BARGAIN—A dark brown mare, gentle; can be driven by a lady; good saddle horse, with harness nearly new, together with two-wheel cart, canopy top (Calkins's make), only one year in use, all for $135. Call or address J. J. DUFF, 830 Hill st. mr20 1t

FOR SALE—Cheap, a family horse, harness and good buggy. Inquire 806 Fort st. mr20 2t

FOR SALE—Horse, harness and buggy; horse 7 years old, perfectly sound, good roadster, any lady can drive her, not afraid of cars; buggy and harness less than 3 months old; will sell cheap; going East. Also new office desk and letter-press cheap. 6 Court st. mr20 2t

FOR SALE—A team of horses and light wagon, or will trade for good horse and buggy. P. O. Box 1375. mr18 6t

FOR SALE—Fresh and gentle milch cows, part Jersey; also a half Alderney; price $50 and upward. GEO. H. PECK, El Monte, Cal. mr17 1m

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey cows, from $75 upward; kind and gentle; also poultry eggs for hatching. Apply to WM. NILES, fancy stock raiser, Washington st., near Main. fe24tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A shepard screw-cutting lathe, scroll-saw attachment, chuck and all necessary tools, $75. H. B. COOPER, 22 Bellman street. mr 21 3t

FOR SALE—Cheap, a new two-seat, canopy top buggy; also a good horse and new single harness. Inquire at DEMING'S Stables, 17 Aliso st. mr20 2t

FOR SALE—One good second-hand piano, at 421 W. Sixth st. mr9 6t

FOR SALE—Elegant birthday cards at OLMSTED & WALES'S, 19 W. First st. jun22

FOR SALE—Iron Sulphur Water, by the leading grocers and druggists. ja16 tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—$10,000 to loan upon city or country property. MORFORD & SON, 110 N. Spring st. fe27tf

$100,000 TO LOAN on country property, at 6 per cent net. A. J. VIELE, 55 N. Spring st. fe16tf

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on real estate security; mortgages bought and sold. McKOON & BRODTBECK, No. 19 N. Spring st. au23 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—Large or small amounts; long or short time. LAMB & GRIFFIN, 19 W. First st. ja28tf

$20,000 TO LOAN—In one sum; also smaller amounts as desired. G. D. ROWAN, 3½ Nadeau block. au

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

USE A B C FENCE to protect your orchards from all kinds of vermin, scale bugs excepted. mr20 1t

IF YOU WISH to protect your orchards from stock, tramps or rabbits, use A B C fence; $1 per rod. Factory, 205 E. First st., Los Angeles. mr17WFr8u

LADIES' and children's ready-made underwear; also children's aprons, white dresses, ladies' wrappers, etc., at the NEW YORK BAZAR, 52 N. Spring st. mr20 3t

RECORDS SEARCHED, Abstracts, Deeds and Mortgages prepared. Collections made and Shorthand work done. E. L. BISHOP, Room 6, Downey Block, Los Angeles. Telephone 347. mr18 6t

SHORTHAND work done and shorthand taught. E. L. BISHOP, Room 6, Downey Block. Telephone 347. mr12 2w

LITHOGRAPHY by steam power, commercial and artistic, maps, labels, etc. RENSHAW, Downey block. mr10 1m

TROY LAUNDRY, 15 S. Los Angeles st. Only white labor employed. mr9 1m

CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE COMPANY. Private lines. Exchanges built. Telephones sold. Box 685. fe26 1m

LOST.

LOST—A small sorrel mare, white strip in face, small white spot on front of hind foot, aged 5 years. Leave at PIERCE BROS.' Livery, East Los Angeles, and be suitably rewarded. mr20 2t

LOST—A solid gold set ring, with "J. B." on the set. The finder will be liberally rewarded by calling at GEO. BASSERMAN'S, 263 N. Main st. mr20 3t

FOR EXCHANGE.

ATTENTION, STOCKMEN.—A first-class alfalfa ranch; will exchange for cows and horses. MORFORD & SON, 110 North Spring st. mr18 tf

FOR EXCHANGE—For good Eastern property or for sale on easy installments, both city and country property, improved and unimproved. Domestic S. M. Co., cor. First and Main sts. fe26 tf

FOR EXCHANGE—Country property for property in overflowed district in city. M. L. WICKS, rooms 1 and 4, Postoffice block, city. fe7tf

EXCURSIONS.

PHILLIPS' Popular Pleasure Parties going East leave here April 1 and 29. Call on or address A. PHILLIPS & Co., 241 N. Main st., Los Angeles. mr20tf

ALL ABOARD!—Violet's Excursion No. 3 leaves April 15. Completely equipped sleepers; experienced conductors and porters. The only complete outfit on the road. O. H. VIOLET, Manager, St. Charles Hotel. mr16tf

IF YOU are going East, ask for tickets via the "Sunset Route," and take in Mardi Gras at New Orleans. fe26 tf

REMEMBER, the G. H. and S. A. R. R., the Sunset Route, via New Orleans, is the favorite route to all points in the northeast. Rates always as low as other lines. fe26 tf

Special Notices.

Special Notice—Flower Festival. The managers of the Flower Festival desire to meet all members of committees and all persons having districts to canvass for flowers, at the Tabernacle on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 2 p. m. mr21

The New England Society will meet in Opera Hall, Los Angeles, MONDAY EVENING, March 22. JOHN R. BRIERLY, Prest. C. F. LUMMIS, Sec. mr19 td

Los Angeles Board of Trade Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Los Angeles Board of Trade will be held on MONDAY, April 5, 1886, at 7:30 p. m., at the rooms of the board, Nos. 2 and 4 Baker Block, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such business as may be lawfully brought before the board.
By order of the President.
mar6 td A. M. LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Book store, grocery store, restaurant, cigar store, all doing good business and in good locality. A. J. VIELE, 55 N. Spring st. mr20 3t

FOR SALE—First-class restaurant. Apply to P. G. EDDY & CO., 10 Court st. mr20 6t

FOR SALE—Grocery store, in good location and doing good business; would trade for city or country property. Address GROCERY, Times office. mr19 6t

RARE OPPORTUNITY—A good paying book and stationery store in a flourishing interior town will be sold at a sacrifice. Particulars can be had for a few days of the proprietor by inquiring at No. 207 Los Angeles st. mr18tf

I HAVE FOR SALE boot and shoe stores, groceries, lodging houses and restaurants. H. L. BISSELL, broker, 5 Nadeau block. mr10tf

WANTED—An active business man with $5000 to $10,000 capital, to engage in a profitable manufacturing business. JOHN N. GRIFFIN, 213 S. Spring st. mr9tf

FOR SALE—Brick building and restaurant, long established and doing a good business. Will sell at a bargain on account of ill-health. Address CHOP HOUSE, Santa Ana, Cal. mr6 1m

FOR SALE—Lancaster hotel, well furnished throughout with bar equipments and stock and lot on corner 50x150 feet, fenced with tight board fence. This is a golden opportunity to enter into a well established hotel business, situated in a new and flourishing town on S. P. R. R., with prospects that are very flattering. The house consists of 13 sleeping chambers, dining room, kitchen and French range, pantry, wash rooms, barroom, and parlor, making a total of 20 good rooms, besides cellar. This splendid property and business can be secured with half of the price down, and easy terms on balance; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address H. C. HOBSON, Lancaster, Cal. mr5tf

FOR SALE—A paying furniture business in the beautiful city of Santa Barbara. For particulars apply to J. A. BELL, Santa Barbara, Cal. mr3 1m

Church Notices.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORner of Second and Fort streets.—Rev. W. J. Chichester, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. All are cordially invited.

GOOD TEMPLARS' HALL—THE SOCIETY of Spiritualists meets every Sunday at 7 p. m. Miss Susie M. Johnson will lecture to-night.

MAIN STREET M. E. CHURCH, corner of Main and Laurel streets. Preaching to-day at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. I. L. Spencer. Subject: "Three Joined in One." Rev. Mr. Campbell will preach at 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY, OPERA House.—At 11 a. m., instrumental music by the Heine Quartette. Dr. Fay will begin his course of sermons on "Man." Subject of the first sermon: "The Boy the Father of the Man."

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, TEMPLE STREET, near Fort.—F. M. Kirkham, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Seats free and all cordially invited.

BOYLE HEIGHTS M. E. CHURCH.—John A. Wachob, pastor. Preaching Love Feast at 10. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. D. H. Gillan, of Illinois Conference, followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Sunday School at 3 p. m. and preaching at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Fort and Sixth sts.—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 6:45 p. m. The pulpit will be occupied in the morning by Rev. Mr. Lamb, Assistant Pastor of First Congregational Church.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Hill and Third streets.—Morning service at 11. The pastor, Rev. A. J. Wells, will preach. Subject: "Man's True Self, and How to Find It." Evening services at 7:30. Sermon by W. A. Lamb. Theme: "Blessed is He Who is Not Offended in Christ's Mode of Building His Kingdom."

CHEAP AND DELIGHTFUL HOMES

Where They May be Obtained in the San Gabriel Valley.

A home in the San Gabriel valley is about as near an approach to Paradise as can be found on this earthly footstool, but the trouble with most people is that these homes are pretty high priced. When land in Pasadena was offered for $75 an acre many neglected an opportunity which would have made them rich now. Not one man who invested in Pasadena three years ago and held it until the present year has failed to treble and quadruple the amount of his original investment. "But the chances are all gone," say some. Not much; when you can buy just as good land as at Pasadena at Covina, not twenty miles from the former settlement, at from $50 to $125 an acre. It is the best orange land in the market; it is equally well adapted to the grape, apricot, prune and other profitable fruits. The water right is unsurpassed in Southern California, a ditch bringing an abundant supply from the San Gabriel valley, and a 10,000,000 gallon reservoir being nearly completed. Covina will bear the fullest investigation, and is emphatically the place to invest to make money or to get a beautiful home cheap. Those who wish full information should address J. W. Phillips, Covina, Citrus Postoffice, Los Angeles county, Cal. Read the large advertisement in another column.

Headquarters Great Gift Sale.

WINNING NUMBERS SATURDAY'S GIFTS.

1991 wins our hanging lamp.
1886 wins a fruit bowl.
1850 wins a cut-glass cake plate.
1876 wins a pair of ladies' slippers.
1895 wins a cut-glass berry dish.
1990 wins a cut-glass set, of four pieces.
2001 wins a pair of fine shoes.
1989 wins a cut-glass tea set, of four pieces.
1979 wins a pair of gents' slippers.
2021 wins a cut-glass lemonade pitcher.

Elegant gifts for Monday. Reductions in prices all through the house.

HEADQUARTERS,
209 Downey block, N. Main st.

The Southern California Insurance Company

Have money to loan on real estate security at favorable rates of interest. Also, they solicit a share of public patronage in protecting against loss or damage by fire. Offices in Bryson block, South Spring street.

The Charms of Santa Monica.

Our Eastern visitors should not fail to visit Santa Monica. They will find it a delightful place to spend a few days or weeks. Several Eastern ladies have learned to swim during January and February. Many more have greatly benefitted by the hot ocean baths, the pure air and delightful drives on the beach and up the magnificent cañons.

Ten Acres of Good Land.

Browning will sell you ten acres of good land, on which is a new six-room hard-finished house, which cost $1000, good well, chicken corral; all of this for $1700. One-half down, balance on time. This is within four miles of Courthouse.

Houses to Let.

Do you want to rent a house? If so, go to Browning's, No. 7 S. Main street.

E. Adam's Clothing House.

$20 will buy you a fine 4-button cutaway frock suit. You would consider this garment a bargain at $27.50. Call 15 S. Spring street.

Skillful, reliable and thoroughly scientific dyers at the Great American Dye House, No. 9 Aliso street.

The Foreign Physicians.

The most eminent German and English physicians are now recommending celery for neuralgia. Try Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron.

E. Adam's Clothing House.

$15 will buy you an imported corkscrew dress suit. Call and see, 15 S. Spring street.

E. Adam's Clothing House,

15, S. Spring street, is the place to get bargains. Everything is marked in plain figures. Square dealing our motto.

Best home-made pie in the city at 407 Sixth street.

Ladies suffering from female weakness, irregularities and diseases incident to their sex should consult Mrs. Dr. Wells, whose specialty is diseases of women, and whose method of treatment gives immediate relief. Consultation free. 341 Spring street.

Important for the Ladies.

Miss A. M. Clyne, the artistic dressmaker for the popular firm of H. Mosgrove & Co., will return from San Francisco to-morrow. She has been for the past two weeks seeking in San Francisco the latest styles for ladies spring and summer suits, and she will be fully posted on the prevailing Eastern and European styles. The firm guarantees satisfaction.

Ghirardelli's Eagle chocolate is the most popular brand in the market.

E. Adam's Clothing House.

$10 will buy you a fine business suit, latest pattern. Call 15 S. Spring street.

THE CITY.

Dots.

At the top of this page, to the right, appears the attractive advertisement of J. C. Byram & Co., real estate men. Steam is up and the cars are going out.

Tickets for the Flower Festival are now for sale. Season tickets, good for ten admissions, are $1.50; single tickets, 25 cents.

Birds in cages, and potted plants will be needed for the Flower Festival. Any person willing to loan birds or plants will confer a favor on the managers by giving their names to Mrs. D. G. Stephens or Miss M. E. McLellan.

When Cowper wrote of Tea as the cup that cheers, he had never heard of Baker's Breakfast Cocoa. Tea cheers for the time being, but Cocoa cheers one through life. There is nothing more refreshing or nothing upon which a man can do a better day's work than Baker's Breakfast Cocoa. Like all good things, it must be treated with proper consideration, and pains must be taken with the making. When it is made as it should be, it is the most refreshing and delightful beverage in the world.

A. P. Hoffman has bought a portion of the ranch about a mile and a half from the city limits, on Washington street, and proposes to make a model horse ranch of it. A practical horseman is in charge, and will take special care of brood mares. They will be sheltered at night and fed alfalfa.

The Illinois Association will meet Tuesday evening, March 23d, at Nadeau Hall. Election of officers, literary and musical programme.

Supreme Court applicants will please meet at the office of Clerk of Supreme Court, Los Angeles, next Tuesday, at 8 p. m. U. Smith and others.

In another column Potts & Covarrubias, real estate agents and general auctioneers, present their card to the public. Mr. Potts is the ex-County Clerk of Los Angeles county, and is esteemed by all who know him. Mr. Covarrubias is also a substantial and well-liked business man. The team is a good one.

Miss L. J. Hammond announces the arrival of spring styles in millinery goods.

For colored glassware, silver-plated ware, cutlery, bird cages, baskets, etc., call at Pohlhaus & Vollmer's, No. 10 West First street.

Dr. Huckins has removed his residence to 841 South Hill street. Telephone number, office and residence, 258.

B. Todd, M. D., Dentist, Nadeau Block.

Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards, for long or short period by Chas. Charnock, 12 Court street.

"Harrison, the well-borer," has reduced prices of well boring. See him before contracting. 113 Bunker Hill ave.

Prayer meeting each week day from 12 m. to 12:45 p. m., at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Nadeau Block. All invited.

Dr. Williams, specialist in diseases of the head, throat and lungs.

Dr. Urmy, Dentist, Schumacher Block.

If you have money to loan call on Wilcox & Robbins, 34 N. Spring.

Dr. Walter Lindley has removed his residence to 443 South Fort street, opposite Baptist Church. His office remains as before, at 237 South Spring street.

Button-holes and all kinds of fancy work done with neatness and dispatch, at the office of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, corner First and Main streets.

BRIEFS.

The Santa Rosa sails south to-morrow.

A bay pony is missing from 420 South Charity street.

Two deaths in the city yesterday, and one in the country.

M. V. Wright has been appointed solicitor for the Humane Society.

The Supervisors will to-morrow inspect Mr. Edelman's detailed plans for the county jail.

After April 1st it will be Crandall, Crow & Co., the new partner being R. R. Brown, formerly of Topeka.

Council's Building Committee meets in Council Chamber at 7 p. m. to-morrow, to deliberate about the new city hall.

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued to E. Ybarra and Ramona Castro, E. M. Vejar and L. McDowell, and Ah Sam and Ah Louise.

John Doe was arrested yesterday for indecent exposure on Franklin street, and had to put up $10 for his appearance to-morrow.

The man who came so near dying from his diet of 'tunas about six weeks ago and who has been at the County Hospital ever since, is now nearly recovered. He has had a fearful siege of it.

Mack McLaughlin was yesterday held in $1,000 for trial on a charge of robbing John D. Harry of $150 and a watch. Officer Bosqui has worked up the case under great difficulties.

Filed in the Recorder's office, yesterday: 38 deeds, 20 mortgages, 14 satisfactions, 3 marriage licenses and 7 miscellaneous papers.

The redoubtable Capt. Janes addressed 300 or 400 people from the courthouse steps last night. His remarks were anti-Chinese and anti-everything but Janes.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Sidney Lacey returns from the North this noon.

Wm. H. Perry is due from the north this noon.

Max Meyberg will get back from the North this noon.

O. G. Weyse is a passenger on this noon's south-bound express.

H. Z. Osborne, of the Express, gets back from the North this noon.

Ed. Botello starts to-morrow for Chicago, where he expects to remain.

W. Galer, of the Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch, arrived in the city last night.

J. Downey Harvey returned yesterday from a business visit to San Francisco.

Dan McFarland got back yesterday morning from a three weeks' trip East.

J. D. Lynch left San Francisco yesterday on the Santa Rosa, homeward-bound.

Ex-Senator J. Marion Brooks returned to San Buenaventura yesterday, on the Eureka.

J. G. Overshiner, of the Calico Print, went home yesterday after a short but pleasant visit here.

Fred. W. Thompson, Traveling Passenger Agent of the Rock Island, went to San Francisco yesterday.

S. D. Brown, Emporia, Kansas; N. G. Hickman and J. T. Howard, Tipton, Mo., were among last night's arrivals.

Rev. P. W. Dorsey, pastor of the Baptist Church of this city, has gone to his old home in Penn Yan, New York, on a visit to his mother, who is lying dangerously ill.

A. E. Foote, Clerk of the Supreme Court of Arizona, was in this city yesterday, en route from Tucson to Prescott. Mr. Foote is the son-in-law of Judge Sumner Howard, late Chief Justice of the Territory.

At the Depot Hotel: Mrs. W. S. Miller, W. D. Sturges, Miss Marian D. Sturges, Miss Goerck, Homer Foot, Chicago; Miss Shea, Mrs. J. Furlong, Miss Furlong, Geo. Furlong, Milwaukee; A. M. Lynes, New York; S. L. Mack, Hueneme; Mrs. David Dubach, Miss Dubach, Hannibal, Mo.; S. M. Wilkinson, Chihuahua.

W. S. Bower, editor and one of the proprietors of the Press and Dakotan, of Yankton, the oldest newspaper in the Territory, arrived here Friday on a sad mission—to visit the death-bed of his father, who passed away yesterday morning, as noticed in another column. He has the warmest sympathies of the fraternity.

At the St. Charles: Albert Reynolds, Iowa; H. G. Parker, Toronto, Canada; John Ferris, Washington, N. Y.; Grant Jackson, Lompoc; T. S. Buchanan, G. Barr, Wilmington; Paul Tennelly, Sierra Madre; Miss Fannie Carter, Miss Lida Barnes, Duarte; O. M. Arnold and wife, Ohio; Sam Pillikel and wife, London, Eng.; Jno. Grunnell, Santa Barbara; Wm. P. Coffin, Newark, N. J.

At the Kimball Mansion: R. G. Packard, wife and son, Brooklyn; Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Sweete, Colorado Springs, Col.; C. A. Waterbury, wife and son, Miss Nettie De Witte, Utica, N. Y.; A. L. Park, Lugonia, Cal.; Mrs. J. Mazro, Miss M. Blunchard, W. S. Peckham and wife, Milwaukee; Rev. A. M. Murwin and wife, Valparaiso, S. A.; J. B. Hench, Miss Alice C. Hench, Boston.

At the St. Elmo: Sam Robinson, San Francisco; W. R. Owens, Michigan; W. M. McGregor, Chicago; Mrs. L. E. Rettner, Edward Rettner, T. H. Gibbs wife and maid, New York; C. T. Fisher, Milwaukee; J. H. Weston and wife, Miss A. E. Babcock, Chicago; O. W. Hall, San Francisco; W. H. Stennett and wife, H. S. Fitch, E. H. Johnson, G. H. Stennett, Chicago; Chas. T. Kimball, Riverside; B. W. Bates, Pasadena; C. J. Jones, John A. Hooker, San Francisco.

At the Grand Central: Mrs. W. D. Noyes, Miss L. T. Parker, F. J. Powers, Kansas City; A. J. Hadley, Boston; Geo. Holden and wife, Fresno; H. A. Diehl, San Francisco; Victor Davis, Daggett; C. L. Miller, Lower Lake, Cal.; N. Martin and wife, Hastings; James C. Perham,

Elijah Deckett, Denver; Wm. Foster, Chicago; Will Biggs, San Jose; Frank L. Royce, Oakland; W. P. Saunders, S. Harter, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; Mrs. C. Bennett, San Bernardino; Clarence Stewart and family, Riverside; R. F. McCleave, Ontario; W. S. Bradford, wife and two children, Mrs. Mitchell and three children, Mississippi; C. A. Newton, Pasadena; S. Huff, Columbus, Ohio.

Riddance Sale! Riddance Sale! First Day To-morrow—People's Store.

To-morrow we desire to get rid of best grade dress ginghams, 7½ cents a yard; worth 12½ cents.

To-morrow we desire to get rid of unbleached table linen, extra grade, 25 cents; worth 45 cents.

To-morrow we desire to get rid of striped corded pique, 5 cents; worth 10 cents.

To-morrow we desire to get rid of heavy bedspreads, 98 cents; worth $1.50.

To-morrow we desire to get rid of all-linen napkins, 2½ cents each; worth 5 cents.

To-morrow we desire to get rid of turkey-red stand covers, 25 cents each; worth 50 cents.

To-morrow we desire to get rid of children's embroidery-trimmed white dresses, 25 cents; worth 75 cents.

To-morrow we desire to get rid of children's muslin drawers, 15 cents; worth 25 cents.

To-morrow we desire to get rid of boys' calico shirt waists, 19 cents; worth 25 cents.

To-morrow we desire to get rid of boys' cloth sailor suits, $1.75; worth $2.50.

To-morrow we desire to get rid of English homespun dress goods, 10 cents; worth 20 cents.

To-morrow we expect to get rid of extra fine black silk, 95 cents; worth $1.50.

Being desirous of getting room, goods in every department must be sold down. Patrons will find better values and more of them than ever before displayed.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Death of a Veteran Journalist.

Hiram Bowen, of Dakota, died in this city at half-past 6 this morning, of ulceration of the stomach, the result of chronic dyspepsia. He came to Los Angeles a few months ago from his Dakota home, hoping by the change of climate to secure relief from the ailment which had become the burden of his declining years. But his disease had reached a stage too far advanced, and this morning his enfeebled body surrendered its earthly tenure.

The deceased was born in Strobridge, Mass., April 20, 1815, and from there emigrated to Akron, O., where he learned the printer's trade. In 1837 he started The American Balance, a pronounced Henry Clay paper, and later this paper became the Summit County Beacon, a paper still in existence.

In 1849 Mr. Bowen removed to Janesville, Wis., where he became the editor of the Gazette, retiring from his duties in connection with that paper in 1864. His last newspaper work was on the Milwaukee Sentinel, as temporary managing editor.

He was one of the beginners of the abolition movement, and followed its fortunes until its object was accomplished; and then his vocation as a public writer seemed to reach its end. Retiring finally from active business life, he went to Dakota and purchased a large farm, upon which his declining years were spent. He was, during his stay in Los Angeles, the guest of his son, W. P. Bowen, postal clerk on the Southern Pacific. His remains leave for Dakota Monday morning, accompanied by his widow and his eldest son, W. S. Bowen, of Yankton, Dakota.

March 20, 1886.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

Wellington Coal.

Be sure and ask your dealer for this economical fuel. It can be used in any ordinary grate or cook stove, and burns up to clean, white ash—no clinkers or soot. One ton of it will give better satisfaction and outlast two cords of the best stovewood, or a ton and a half to two tons of any other coal sold in this market.

WALTER S. MAXWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer.
Office, 10 Court street; telephone 33.
Yard, corner Alameda and Jackson streets; telephone 315.

Trained Servants—The Best Way to Boycott the Chinese.

The Immigration Association of Southern California has taken advantage of the low rates to the Atlantic seaboard and is about to dispatch a second special agent to England (one being already there) to bring out a large number of trained servants to take places here at from $15 to $20 per month. We must be able to guarantee them places before they start. Any who wish now to secure reliable help can make the arrangement by signing an agreement to employ one or more of these girls as long as they are satisfactory. The names of persons applying for servants will be entered in a book and they will be supplied in the order in which the applications are received. The office of the association is 57 N. Spring street.

H. H. BOYCE,
President Association.
J. E. CLARKE,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Passenger Movements.

TO ARRIVE BY RAIL.

By Telegraph to the Times.

MERCED, March 20.—The following passengers, bound for Los Angeles, passed here this evening:

H L Benson, Chicago; Mrs Wm Hardy, San Francisco; W H Perry, Los Angeles; F H Horton, San Francisco; C C Stevenson and wife, Gold Hill, Nev; L E Kelley, Minneapolis; Geo Irwin, Santa Ana; H H Biglow, San Francisco; John Whetworth, Sandusky, O; W J Keyes, Beloit, Wis; H F Willis, New York; J H Webster, jr, Edw Lownes, Philadelphia; W H Carter, El Paso; H Z Osborne, Los Angeles; Miss Edith M Anal, Fredonia, N Y; O G Weyse, Max Meyberg, Los Angeles; G T Nicholson, Kansas City; J Raler and daughter, Richmond, Ind; E Buhler, Switzerland; W N Vigners and wife, Miss Ada Vigners, Philadelphia; Mrs A W Perry, San Francisco; S Lacey, Los Angeles; Frederick Thumen, Lugonia.

TO ARRIVE BY STEAMER.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The following is a list of passengers by the Santa Rosa for Los Angeles:

Dr Mills, Miss Hudson, Geo M Gittinger, Miss Aldridge, Miss Robinson, R Don, J R Ryan, F D Gillman, Mrs Wilcox and daughter, Chas T Healy, Mrs M Pleasants, C W Bell, Mrs Wm Lavel, Mrs Logan, J Cogan, Mrs E Stencel, J A Gilbert, W Hudson and wife, G H Adams and wife, T S Hall, Mrs Minot, H A Bray, J B Duff, C E Donahoue, P S Hunt, David J Lewis, Jos D Lynch, Chas Legge, H H Ridgeway, Mrs E Meyo, C S Walker, R Casta and wife, W H Gilbert.

DEPARTURES BY STEAMER.

The Eureka sailed for northern way ports yesterday with the following passengers from this city:

For San Francisco—S Bladeck.
For Port Harford—S Biliur, Chas Devere, wife and child.
For San Buenaventura—O Steiner, Fred Bertch, A J Lessem, F Seller, C J Schmaltacher, J M Brooks.

LATEST AND BEST.

Bradbury's Encyclopoedia

of Practical Information and Universal Formulary,

a book of ready reference for every occupation, trade and profession; contains over 800 pages printed in double column, which equals 1600 pages octavo size. The work is 9x11 inches, printed in clear type, handsomely and durably bound, and is divided into eight distinct departments, viz: Medical, Trades, Agricultural, Household, Business, Mineral, Educational and Miscellaneous, making eight books in one—almost a complete library within itself. The work is guaranteed to be readable on every subject, giving the latest and best prescriptions for every disease known to man or beast, and embraces the most practical and useful information, never before condensed and classified in one volume, and the intelligent reader will observe that only access to this great volume is necessary to appreciate its valued pages. Each purchaser of this work is made a three years' member of our Library Association of Chicago, and is furnished with a bound catalogue of the leading authors free of charge, together with a certificate entitling him to a discount of 40 to 50 per cent. on any work ordered through us within the three years, thus enabling him to secure a choice library at little expense, direct from the publishers, without paying middle men.

Live Agents Wanted.

COAST PUBLISHING HOUSE,
Los Angeles, Cal.
Mr21SuTuk8at,1m

MISS L. J. HAMMOND

wishes to inform the ladies of Los Angeles that she has just returned from San Francisco with a very fine assortment of French and American MILLINERY GOODS in all the latest novelties. mr21 1m

HAY AT $6 PER TON.

IN LOTS OF ONE TON AND UPWARD. Inquire of A. J. MUCKRIDGE, Main street, opposite Washington Gardens. mr21 tf

Dr. Kim Sam,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—No. 116 Upper Main street, Los Angeles, Cal. Will visit the afflicted on short notice and at all hours. Having large experience in the practice of medicine, he feels confident of his ability to cure all cases of old chronic as well as acute diseases. Give him a trial. Charges reasonable. mr21 1m

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

McLEAN & LEHMAN, Managers.

"An entertainment to see and bring your wife and children."—N. Y. Herald.

Owing to the unprecedented success of last week, and by request of many citizens of Los Angeles, the Management have prevailed upon the

HANLON BROS.

to remain *ONE WEEK MORE* and present their GRAND FAIRY SPECTACLE,

FANTASMA

Commencing MONDAY, MARCH 22d, including SATURDAY MATINEE, with

New Features,
New Tableaux,
New Specialties.

Reserved Seats on Sale at the Opera House, Monday, at 10 a. m. mr21td

CITRUS FAIR!

NEW ARMORY HALL.

Mott Building.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

April 2d and 3d, 1886,

Under the auspices of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Admission 25 cents.

The above named society will hold its regular quarterly session on Thursday, April 1st, assembling at 10 a. m. at the same place. Papers on the culture of citrus and other fruits will be read. The annual election of officers will also take place.

All horticulturists and those interested in horticulture are invited to attend the meeting.

[Express copy.] mr21td

A. W. POTTS. N. A. COVARRUBIAS.

POTTS & COVARRUBIAS,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
AND
General Auctioneers.

PARTIES DESIRING PROPERTY SOLD AT AUCTION WILL BE ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY. mr21tf

CONSUMPTION

And all the various diseases of the

HEAD, THROAT AND CHEST

& Including the

EYE, EAR AND HEART

Also all

Chronic Diseases Incident to Females,

Successfully treated b

M. HILTON WILLIAMS,

M. D., M. C. P. S. O.,

275 N. MAIN ST.,

Next Diamond House, Los Angeles, Cal.

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, Canada, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. For some years proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute at Toronto, and for fourteen years proprietor of the Detroit Throat and Lung Institute at Detroit, Michigan. Also licentiate physician in and for the State of Michigan.

CATARRH.

To all those who are afflicted with any of the different forms of Catarrh we would say there is no disease which presents a greater diversity of symptoms—none more loathsome, insidious and dangerous than Nasal Catarrh, especially if it complicated, as it almost always is, even from its first appearance, with an affection of the throat.

From the earliest symptoms (which are generally attributed to "cold in the head") to the various ugly and distressing stages through which the disease passes, the patient is hopeful of recovery, and rarely gives it proper attention until certain alarming symptoms present themselves, denoting unmistakably the rapid advance of the malady to the lungs. Indeed, so various are the symptoms that the presence of the disease is not always known, or even suspected, till it has reached the more advanced stages. The disease may or may not be attended by a discharge from the nostrils or the throat, but there is usually present a morbid secretion and a frequent disposition, especially in the morning, to clear the throat, and the effort to do so is often, though not always, attended by expectoration; there is a sensation of heaviness in the frontal part of the head, and the brain sometimes suffers to an extent producing headaches, vertigo and confusion; it becomes difficult to think clearly and to concentrate the mind; the memory becomes impaired and the intellect enfeebled; despondency of spirits and an excitable condition of the nervous system. Such is the effect of the disease, and if in this train of symptoms (which not infrequently leads to insanity or idiocy) we add many of the more loathsome physical effects, as caries, or rottenness of the bones of the face and head, a most offensive smell to the breath, and corrupt, morbid and poisoned secretions, destruction or serious injury to the senses of smell, hearing, sight and taste, we have a catalogue of horrors which should lead any person to make early and proper efforts to eradicate the disease while it is in a curable stage.

Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedies at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever.

I have seen so many of these cases cured that I do not consider any case hopeless unless the disease has advanced to the chest and that both lungs are seriously involved. The Inhalations aid us in dissolving the mucus and in contracting and healing the cavities, which nothing else can do with the same success.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address,

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
275 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office hours—From 10 a. m. to 4. p. m.
Residence—15 S. Charity st. jun28

For Sale!

SEE THESE PRICES!

$3500—Four acres inside city. All in bearing fruit. New house of 5 large hard-finished rooms, small barn; splendid well of water; certainly a bargain.

$1200—5½ acres in that beautiful suburb, Highland Park. Splendid land, with water piped.

$1300—Splendid lot on Pearl street, just below Eigth. Good improvements surrounding it.

Lands in Iowa, Minnesota, Texas, etc., to exchange.

$1850—Beautiful cottage on a nice lot, lovely avenue. Splendid neighborhood; 4 rooms, bath, pantry, etc. Just a lovely place. See it.

$2100—Nice lot on Hill st., this side of Eighth.

$1150—House of four rooms, hard finished; good well of water with pump; no water rent; has rented for $15 per month; good lot, all inclosed. Certainly cheap.

$3000—Nice cottage of 6 rooms, bath, pantry, closets, marble top wash stand, etc.; lot 40x120; close to Olive st. cars; shrubbery and lawn. See it.

$10,000—Fine two-story house and very large corner lot; beautiful place, lovely lawn and shrubbery, excellent location, fine view; fine property on every side. Sure to be worth more.

$9000—Cottage of 5 large rooms, bath and pantry, on the hill near to business. Good sized lot, street graded. [illegible]

$1300—Lot on west side of Olive st., 50x155; must build.

$6400—Beautiful residence on Fort street; nicely located on west side; large lot; good barn; lovely yard; see it.

$3700—Seven acres just outside city; five acres fruit bearing; house of five rooms, hard finished; well, windmill, tank, etc.

$1500—Cottage of five rooms; hard finished; high ceilings; brick foundation; little over one block from street cars; lot 50x120; picket fence in front; splendid bargain.

$1800—New cottage of four rooms, bath and closets, hard finished; two bay windows; sliding doors; excellent neighborhood; lot set to orange trees, grapevines, black berries, etc.; very neat place and cheap.

Desirable property in all parts of the city and country. Money to loan.

LAMB & GRIFFIN,

jun18 tf 19 W First st., Widney Block.

MEN ONLY. A Quick, Permanent Cure for Lost Manhood, Debility, Nervousness, Weakness. No quackery. Indisputable proofs. Book sent sealed, free.

ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, New York. mr 21 eod & w tf

THE CASH
CARPET HOUSE
—
LIONS'

Are now ready for business at their new Store,

116 W. FIRST STREET,

NADEAU BLOCK.

For our opening sale we have directly imported the

LATEST AND CHOICEST STYLES

OF ALL GRADES OF

FLOOR COVERINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN POLES,
CURTAINS, ETC.

We have the goods to suit all tastes and all purses, and are determined to maintain our long-established reputation for being

The Cheapest Carpet House
IN THE STATE.

We call particular attention to the following lines in our opening sale:

A Line of ELEGANT BODY BRUSSELS

in all the different qualities and latest styles; also a beautiful line of

Tapestry Brussels,

A large and

Elegant Line of Wiltons,

And a very choice line of

MOQUETTES.

WE ALSO CARRY THE

Finest lines of Ingrains

At all prices. We make a specialty of all the best makes of

LINOLEUMS

—AND—

English Corticines.

Also a fine line of

English Art Square

OR CRUMB CLOTHS

In different sizes.

Smyrna Rugs of all Sizes

CURTAIN POLES

In Ebony, Walnut and Cherry,

With Elegant Brass Trimmings.

We desire to call special attention to our extra large assortment of

CHINA AND JAPANESE MATTINGS.

Being direct importers we can make very low prices on this line of goods.

We Sew and Lay Carpets and take measure of houses without extra charge.

Estimates furnished on houses and hotels on short notice.

Give us a call and see our new goods, whether intending to buy or not.

Remember the place.

Lions' Carpet House
116 W. FIRST ST.,

NADEAU BLOCK, LOS ANGELES mr6

HOFFMAN'S HORSE PASTURE

FOR BROOD MARES AND FANCY stock, one and one-half miles from city limits, near West Washington street. Stock will be sheltered and fed on alfalfa at night. Call on A. P. HOFFMAN, at Southern California Insurance office. mr21 1m

J. C. BYRAM. A. W. FRANCISCO. W. H. [illegible]

J. C. BYRAM & CO.

Real Estate & Loan Agency,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

OFFICE, CORNER SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS.

ENTRANCE ON FRANKLIN STREET.

Large Ranches for Colonies a Specialty.

Cheap City Lots! Choice Fruit Ranches

Fine Residences, City and Country!

GOOD LIST OF CHEAP FARM LANDS.

CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR EXCHANGE.

Correspondence Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of References.

E. ADAM'S
CLOTHING HOUSE

HAVING OPENED A TREMENDOUS LARGE STOCK OF

Custom Made Spring Clothing

We will offer them for sale at prices that cannot be equaled anywhere in the city. We cordially invite our many customers, as well as the public at large, to examine our

BARGAINS

And compare them with prices made elsewhere for the same goods. As far as style, cut, pattern and quality are concerned, our goods are not cheap goods, made by a cheap house and with cheap labor,

But First Class in Every Respect,

And if we choose to make the motto, "Quick sales and small profits" our own, it will hurt no one, and benefit those who give us their patronage.

WE WILL SELL

Stylish Brown Suit, $6.	Black Worsted Dress Suit, $[illegible]
Fancy Mixed Worsted Suit, $10	Elegant Four-Button Cutaway
All Wool Cassimere Suit, $12 50	$17 50.
Indigo Blue Silk Mixed Suit, color guaranteed, $15.	Prince Albert, very fine corkscrew, $22 50.
All Wool Scotch Cheviot, $12 50	

Large assortment of Boys' Suits from $2 50 up.

E. ADAM'S CLOTHING HOUSE
No. 15 South Spring Street.

HOMES IN CALIFORNIA!

Information about Southern California

FREE!

Write to the IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA for Papers, Maps and Pamphlets, giving all the facts.

H. H. BOYCE, President Association.	J. E. CLARKE, Com'r Immigration.
THOS. R. BARD, Vice-Prest.	J. R. TOBERMAN, Treasurer.

57 N. Spring St., LOS ANGELES, California.

ON MONDAY,

AND DURING THE WEEK, WE WILL INAUGURATE

Our Great Riddance Sale!

Its success is beyond a question of doubt, as we are forced [illegible] sale—yes, nearly scared—into its creation by the following [illegible]

Our Mr. D. A. Hamburger, now in New York, is, we fear, [illegible] by the offer of too many bargains. He has sent us invoices [illegible] truthfully, from one to five feet in length, filled with bargains [illegible] purchased. To say that the footings and amounts of these bills [illegible] to scare one out of a year's growth, is placing it only mild. We would [illegible] to invite some of our good school mathematicians to reckon and add [illegible] way of practice, a few of these preponderate invoices. It [illegible] to make room.

We must rid ourselves of a good part of our present stock.

We must sell off a large load of goods and [illegible] room.

We have no choice in the matter, and if prices will do it, we are [illegible] to give the public an ovation.

Our Riddance Sale

will long be remembered by reason of the gigantic slaughter we will make. Prices during the sale will reach the lowest possible level.

Our Riddance Sale

will place bargains in the hands of the people which could never have been conceived.

Our Riddance Sale

will be the means of our being able to receive the goods bought in New York by our D. A. Hamburger by getting more space and room.

Our Riddance Sale

will prevent overcrowding our even now too small quarters for [illegible] goods which will soon be upon us.

Our Riddance Sale

will cause our patrons to exclaim, "That the People's Store, when it [illegible] will lose money to sell goods!" or, in other words, are ready to return to the public some recompense for the public patronage it has received in the past. We find the necessity to carry out the plans mapped out by our New York buyer.

Look to the local columns of this paper and post yourself of the goods we desire to rid ourselves of. They will be cheerfully sold to you, and [illegible] they go, will not have any reason to exclaim,

"GOOD RIDDANCE!"

Curtain poles given away with 6 yards of curtain net or a pair of curtains.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

A. Hamburger & Sons,

41, 43 and 45 Spring Street, Los Angeles.

SPRING GOODS.
LATEST STYLES IN CLOTHING

For Gents', Boys and Children.

At ABERNETHY & CO.'s, 73 North Spring Street.

Consignment Sale.

For this day only we sell ladies' fine kid button boots for $1.75. LEWIS BROS.

[illegible] the following: A. Brigden, Malta Blood, 95 points; Bayard T. Smith, best Seedling, 90 points; Jas. Smith, Wilson's Best, 85 points; W. S. Hannaford, Nicaragua, 85 points, W. S. Hannaford, Workman, 85 points; Dr.

[illegible] an opportunity for the generous-hearted to do a gracious act and yet get the full worth of their money. The commission for selling is barely enough to pay the small expenses of the Exchange. Call and see the work. 17 S. Main street,

WARD BROTHERS,

The Leading and Oldest Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Firm in Pasadena,

Office, No. 5 N. Fair Oaks Ave.

(Adjoining Postoffice.) oc25

[illegible] with flowers, shrubbery and fountain; 1¾ acres very fine land on Vermont ave., in healthy and desirable location; ¾ mile from city limits, and not far from street cars, churches and schools. Apply through R. VERCH, mr17 1m Room 80, Temple Block.

EXCHANGE FOR LOS ANGELES COUNTY property—Ranch of 6200 acres, 5000 sheep; 5000 acres fenced, costing $4000; four miles from county seat of Wasco county, Oregon. Good bargain for the right man. Address P. O. Box 1337, telling me where I can see you. mr18 tf

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

REAL ESTATE IN HENNEPIN COUNTY, Minn., for property in Los Angeles county, Cal. Address L. A. DUNSMOOR & CO., Minneapolis, Min. se26 tf

15 South Main Street.

All kinds of Roast Meats served with Tea or Coffee, fifteen cents.

All kinds of Chops, Fish and Stews, 15c.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Seven fifteen-cent meal tickets for $1. mr17 1m

hold waste; profits $[illegible] largely increased by adding [illegible] small capital only required. [illegible] ness is to be sold at a great [illegible] to proprietor going East. Apply [illegible] THEWS, BEATTY & STAUNTON [illegible] Schumacher block, opposite Postoffice.

LOS

VOL. IX---NO. 88.

THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL SERVICE INDICATIONS.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22—8 p. m.—Indications for succeeding thirty-two hours: For California, generally cloudy weather, and occasional rain in northern and central portions; fair weather in southern portion.

LOCAL BULLETIN.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, March 22.—At 4:07 a. m. to-day the thermometer registered 46; at 12:07 p.m. 70, and at 7:07 p. m. 56. Barometer for corresponding periods, 30.08, 30.11, 30.08. Maximum temperature, 74.0; minimum, 46.0. Weather at 7:07 p. m., fair.

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

THE citrus-fruit edition of the TIMES went off like inflamed *pan dulces*. The populace, both young and old, cry for it.

GERONIMO, the gory gentleman of the boisterous border, has not, sad to say, surrendered. The next number on Gen. Crook's programme is a big talk.

A JURY in the Superior Court of San Diego county has given a verdict of $[illegible] to Escaller, the San Jacinto saloonist whose place was disemboweled by temperance citizens last year.

THE next issue of the WEEKLY TIMES will spread before its readers a citrus fruit feast in the shape of thirteen or fourteen columns of juicy reading about oranges, lemons and limes. Orders for extra copies should be sent early.

THE Chronicle, which is never narrow in its treatment of California's resources, says of the California fair: "All California will rejoice that such a movement has been made, and there is no portion of the State, from the Oregon line to the Mexican boundary, but will reap in greater or less degree a portion of the benefit thereby assured."

THE San Diego Sun is at last convinced that Congressman Markham intends to do the fair thing by San Diego, and will not neglect the interests of that portion of his constituency. It accordingly withdraws its charge that Mr. Markham "is apparently working faithfully for every other county in the State but this." This is the *amende honorable*. It will be well henceforth not to be too quick to jump at adverse conclusions in regard to the actions of so faithful and just a public servant as Col. Markham.

THE San Francisco Examiner of Sunday makes this true and just reference to the late Senator Miller: "To-day the mortal remains of Senator Miller will be laid in the grave. No public character in this State has been more widely honored or universally lamented. The people of all classes and of every shade of political opinion have united in rendering the most tender respect to his memory. Full of honors, and with the verdict of a well-spent life, he goes to his rest."

THE Atlantic and Pacific Nicaragua Canal Company, through its President, Col. A. L. Blackman, talks business. The company bases its claim to the charter on an old grant to Commodore Vanderbilt. President Blackman says he attaches no importance to Admiral Ammen's recent letter to the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, speaking in opprobrious terms of the rival company. The company, he says, is not making any spread about the enterprise. They believe in deeds, not words. "When a ship starts down there loaded with material and workmen, and when the contractors have begun work on their contracts, then it will be time enough to talk."

THE Colton Half-Tropic professes to believe that the recent graphic, able and accurate special dispatch in the TIMES, relative to the Senatorial still-hunt of the Ahkoond of Swat, was made up in the editorial rooms of this paper. The Half-Tropic is strictly inaccurate in this pretended notion. The TIMES had a special correspondent on the spot—a reliable man, though a Democrat—and he spoke by the card. In fact, he wrote direct from the camp of the Ahkoond himself—a coign of vantage of so marked a type as to make it simply nonpareil, and leaded nonpareil at that. There was no trouble about the correspondent or his dispatch. The entertaining and picturesque character of his widely-read dispatch was due, not to any improper manipulation of the robust facts, but to the flamboyancy of the subject in hand.

SEVERAL of our 'steemed contemporaries in the region round about are exerting themselves to make more capital than the facts will justify, out of the recent innocent action of Representative Markham in seeking to arrange that the Congressional committee, which accompanied the remains of Senator Miller home, should return by way of Los Angeles and receive here the courtesies of citizens. The San Bernardino Index is especially excited and energetic in its language on this harmless subject. It declares that there are "Ghouls Abroad," but fails to produce any diagram of the animals, or even a descriptive list, with account of pay and clothing. When properly construed, the action of Colonel Markham was not highly awful, as these able but not unprejudiced contemporaries seek to make their readers believe. They should be rational, (if they know how,) and not take exaggerated views of an action which was conceived in proper spirit. Keep your undergarments on, men and breathren!

ONE HUNDRED permits to take out saloon licenses under the high-license ordinance have now been issued by the Police Commissioners. This will be about the total number, as against the one hundred and eighty-five saloons of last October. The revenue, under the old ordinance, was $1600 to $1800 per month. Upon the broaching of the new ordinance we were informed by hysterical contemporaries that the $50 figure would drive out all the saloonists; the city salary fund, which depends chiefly upon this revenue, would pine away and perish, and the city would be bankrupted. But high license was voted by the people and indorsed by the Supreme Court. The saloon men come to their milk—save the keepers of fourscore little doggeries—pay up for the past three months and take out licenses for March. The one hundred who have already thus signified their intention of remaining in business, insure the city a revenue of five thousand dollars a month. This doesn't particularly totter toward bankruptcy.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HANLONS.—A fair audience attended the performance of *Fantasma* at the Grand last night, and made up in appreciation what it lacked in numbers. There was much new and good "business" interpolated, so that the performance was far from monotonous even to those who had seen it before. *Fantasma* has made a big and deserved hit here. It runs the rest of the week.

WARRING WORKERS

Another Strike Inaugurated on Gould's System.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC AT A STANDSTILL.

Statement from the Knights of Labor in Reply to Hoxie—Masked Strikers Wrecking Engines in Texas.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.

KANSAS CITY, March 22.—At 9 o'clock this morning a general sounding of whistles signalled the inauguration of another strike. At that hour the Union switchmen in every railroad yard in the city quit work, and freight business generally was stopped. The Chicago and Alton officials made up a train by the help of non-Union men, and sent it out, but the strikers are said to have boarded and stopped it at the eastern city limits. The Wabash is working a small force, sufficient, the officials say, to handle the city freight, and, being under the protection of the Federal Court, have invoked the protection of the United States Marshal. A mass meeting of strikers will be held at noon. At present the cause of the strike can not be learned. Some of the men say: "We had orders from the headquarters of the Knights of Labor." The switchmen made a general demand for an advance in wages on the various roads a week ago, and it was not granted. There are flying rumors to the effect that several other departments are to be ordered out.

TRAFFIC AT A STANDSTILL.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—Railroad traffic here is almost at a standstill on account of the strike of over 200 switchmen. Their grievance has not yet been made known.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR REPLY TO HOXIE.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The statement of the Knights of Labor, in reply to Hoxie's letter to the Governors of Missouri and Kansas, was issued at a late hour to-night. Condensed, it is as follows: While in conference in Kansas City, we were sent for by the Governors, and out of respect for them a committee was appointed, consisting of employés of the Gould roads only, which met with them, and by request stated the cause of the present withdrawal of active labor from the roads of the Gould southwestern system. On their suggestion these gentlemen agreed to see Mr. Hoxie and attempt a settlement, if possible. The interposure of the Governors was voluntary. We refused them the privilege of adjusting our differences or accepting terms of settlement without first submitting them to this committee for approval, notwithstanding which they received Hoxie's propositions, "qualification and all," and turned them over to the press and public before we were even permitted to see them. They say to Hoxie, after careful investigation: "We are unable to find wherein the Missouri Pacific Railway Company has violated the terms and conditions of the agreement made on the 15th of March, 1885, touching its employés. In rendering this verdict the Governors have blindly ignored the fact that the obligations assumed in said circular at that time took effect with the roads operated and leased by said Missouri Pacific Railway Company, and were fully understood to apply to them, although by an oversight but two roads and States were mentioned therein. Evidence is at hand that men have been compelled to work many hours overtime without receiving the agreed overtime pay. Evidence is at hand to prove that in order to make it necessary to reduce the force of workingmen, work has been sent to the contract shops, and in one instance a whole foundry was sub-let in order to bring the men under supervision, thus depriving the men of the provisions of the agreement. All this was done to create dissatisfaction and induce the men to leave the company's employ. After which men were employed, and always at reduced wages. The outrages on the Texas Pacific Railway are sought to be made a matter entirely out of the range of the agreement. The men were, out of sheer prejudice, discharged, without an effort to reduce the hours of work. The receivers refused to comply with the agreement of the company's officials with the employés, after the institution of the receivership, notwithstanding that they do not repudiate the other agreements of said officials, showing a clear intent to use the United States courts and its officials for dishonorable purposes. If Mr. Hoxie did not know that he was guilty of gross wrong and injustice, why would he refuse to listen to our evidence and hear our appeal for redress? Why would he shelter himself behind a subterfuge and technicalities? Why would he refuse to treat with the men he has wronged, and write evasive letters to the Governors who cannot possibly enter into the merits of the controversy? The truth is simply this: Mr. Hoxie wants trouble. He has provoked it. He is still provoking it, he is still inciting it and is making an innocent public pay the price of his perfidy. How long will the public consent for Gould and Hoxie to thus trouble or ruin them? We wait to see.

ENGINES WRECKED BY MASKED STRIKERS.

DENISON, Tex., March 22.—Yesterday morning the watchmen at the round house were surprised by the appearance of about 150 masked men, who commanded them to keep quiet. All the engines were then disabled so that it will require many days to repair the damages.

LONGSHOREMEN ON A STRIKE.

TACOMA, W. T., March 22.—All the longshoremen employed in loading vessels at Hanson & Co.'s mill, struck this morning for $4 per day, an increase of $1 on outside vessels, and for $2 per day and board on the company's ships. The workmen say that they cannot live at the old price since the work is so irregular, and the employers declare that they cannot afford to pay any more. As yet no disturbance has occurred. Seven vessels are now at the dock for lumber.

XLIX CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—In the Senate Mr. Logan submitted the following resolution, and asked that it might be printed and lie over, saying that he would call it up on some future day and submit some remarks on it:

Resolved, That the sessions of the Senate, commonly-known as executive sessions, so far as they apply to nominations, confirmations or objections, shall hereafter be held with open doors, and that a public record of the same shall be kept the same as of the legislative sessions.

The resolution was ordered printed and to lie over.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—In the House, the bill granting a pension of $2000 a year to the widow of General W. S. Hancock was passed—yeas, 169; nays, 47.

The English Grain Market.

LONDON, March 22.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: The genial and timely change in the weather has greatly benefitted the clay lands. The general outlook is favorable. Wheat closed weaker. Sales of English wheat during the week, 72,159 quarters at 31s 1d against 49,566 quarters at 31s 11d during the corresponding week last year. Foreign wheat is in slow demand and prices have a downward tendency. Eleven cargoes of wheat arrived; two cargoes were sold, two withdrawn and six remained, of which three were American. At to-day's market the tone was weaker. There was no pressure to sell wheat. Flour was dull, without quotable change, and flat. Corn was rather cheaper. Barleys were firm. Oats were dull and in buyers' favor. Beans and peas were 6d cheaper.

A New Trial Granted.

OAKLAND, March 22.—Judge Gibson, of the Superior Court of Alameda county, to-day granted the motion for a new trial in the case of James Cassidy, convicted of killing William Galvin, on the ground that the jury, unaccompanied by the defendant, visited the scene of the killing.